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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year 1975

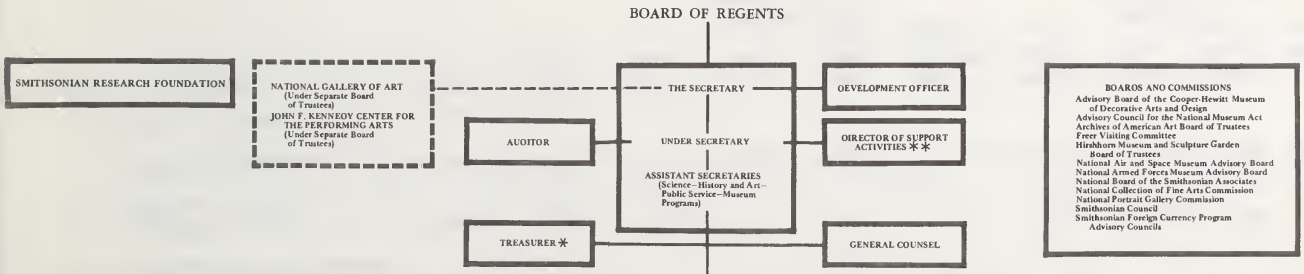
Justification of Estimates of Appropriations
To the Office of Management and Budget

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

(Information not to be released until after the President's Budget is submitted to the Congress in January 1974.)

August 1973

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION



BUREAUS AND ACTIVITIES

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS
(Under Separate Board of Trustees)

SCIENCE
Center for the Study of Man
Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies
Fort Pierce Bureau
National Air and Space Museum
National Museum of Natural History
National Zoological Park
Office of Environmental Sciences
Radiation Biology Laboratory
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory
Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Inc.
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute

HISTORY AND ART
Archives of American Art
Cooper-Hewitt Museum of Decorative Arts and Design
Freer Gallery of Art
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
Joseph Henry Papers
National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board
National Collection of Fine Arts
Renwick Gallery
National Museum of History and Technology
National Portrait Gallery
Office of Academic Studies
Office of American Studies
Office of Seminars
Smithsonian Archives

PUBLIC SERVICE
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum
Division of Performing Arts
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education
Office of International Activities
Office of Public Affairs
Smithsonian Associates
Smithsonian Institution Press
Smithsonian Magazine

MUSEUM PROGRAMS
Central Office of Exhibits
Conservation Analytical Laboratory
National Museum Act Programs
Office of Museum Programs
Office of the Registrar
Smithsonian Institution Libraries
Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service

* FINANCIAL SERVICES
Accounting
Business Management
Belmont Conference Center
Smithsonian Museum Shops
Investments
Programing and Budget

** SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Buildings Management
Contracts
Equal Opportunity
Information Systems (AOP)
International Exchange Service
Management Analysis
Personnel Administration
Photographic Services
Protection Services
Supply
Travel Services

APPROVED MAY 10, 1973

S. DILLON RIPLEY
SECRETARY

($1,000s)

Smithsonian Institution
Summary of Appropriations

Page	Account	FY 1973	FY 1974 Est. /1	Changes to FY 1974 Non-Cumulative: Target Level	Add'l Support	Public Commit-ments	Other Require-ments	FY 1975 Estimated Levels Cumulative: Target Level	Add'l Support	Public Commit-ments	Other Require-ments
1	General Statement										
2	Salaries and Expenses	$51,633	$55,438	$3,974	$2,485	$4,044	$4,223	$59,412	$61,897	$65,941	$70,164
31	Science Information Exchange	1,600	1,650	250	-	-	-	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
32	Museum Programs and Related Research (Special Foreign Currency Program)	3,500	4,500	-	-	-	1,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	6,000
34	Facilities Planning, Renovation, Restoration, and Construction:										
35	Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	5,014	1,070	3,027	-	-	4,000	4,097	4,097	4,097	8,097
43	Construction (Appropriation and Liquidation of Contract Authority)	13,000 /2	17,000	(17,000)	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
44	Construction & Improvements, National Zoological Park	675	3,650	(3,000)	-	13,220	-	650	650	13,870	13,870
	Totals	$75,422	$83,308	($12,749)	$2,485	$27,264	$9,723	$70,559	$73,044	$100,308	$110,031

/1 Based on House action on FY 1974 appropriation requests.

/2 Appropriation plus an additional $27 million in contract authority.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian Institution is an independent establishment devoted to public education, basic research, and national service in the arts, sciences, and history. Centered on the Mall in Washington, D. C., it also operates major facilities and activities elsewhere in Washington, across the country, and overseas.

One of the world's leading research centers, the Smithsonian is also the world's largest museum complex, attracting, with the Zoo, upward of twenty million visitors yearly as well as additional millions who view traveling exhibits. It possesses more than seventy million objects and specimens, about three percent of which are on public display and the rest used for basic research.

A wide range of programs is conducted in cooperation with other institutions, several dozen universities, and Government agencies here in the United States and on every continent. The Institution offers its facilities and intellectual resources for research and education, from the elementary to postgraduate levels, in hundreds of areas of Smithsonian scientific and cultural interest.

For more than a century, the Smithsonian has circulated a wide range of research and other publications here and abroad. Today, a number of its components are engaged in varying aspects of publication, distribution, exchange, and information-retrieval services. Communications activities also include radio, television, and motion picture programs.

The FY 1975 budget request is presented in four categories or levels:

--Budget authority of $70,559,000 (the target level provided by the Office of Management and Budget) which would provide partial correction of operating support deficiencies; funding for the Science Information Exchange to help meet the problems identified in recent Government and private studies; a level Special Foreign Currency Program; basic repairs to existing facilities at the National Zoological Park; and a general program of restoration and renovation of other buildings and facilities.

--Budget authority of $73,044,000 which would provide additional resources to the support functions of the Institution.

--Budget authority of $90,308,000 (and National Air and Space Museum construction contract authority liquidation of $10,000,000) which would provide funding for the Smithsonian's Bicentennial Commitments and for the next steps in implementing the National Zoological Park's Master Plan for facilities improvements.

--Budget authority of $100,031,000 (and contract authority liquidation of $10,000,000) which would provide essential funds for necessary pay, Public Building Fund rental charges, and postage rate increases and a desirable increase for the Special Foreign Currency Program and Restoration and Renovation of Buildings.

Details on these requirements are in the following sections of this budget. Outlay estimates are in the Appendix.

The Smithsonian's operating program includes as major components four history and science museums: the combined National Museum of Natural History and National Museum of Man, the National Museum of History and Technology, and the National Air and Space Museum, with its new building now under construction. There are six art museums: the Freer Gallery of Art, the separately administered National Gallery of Art, the National Collection of Fine Arts, the National Portrait Gallery, the Renwick Gallery, and the Cooper-Hewitt Museum of Decorative Arts and Design in New York. A seventh, the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, is being constructed on the Mall. Each of these museums has extensive research and public service activities and plans.

There are other major components of the Smithsonian in Washington. The Radiation Biology Laboratory studies the effects of solar radiation. The National Zoological Park, with facilities in Rock Creek Valley, annually attracts more than five million visitors. The national cultural center, the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, is a separately administered bureau under a separate Board of Trustees. Other performing arts activities cover a wide spectrum--puppet shows to classical concerts to a college drama festival. A Festival of American Folklife is presented each year on the Mall with representation from every region of the country. Over one million persons attended the recent festival.

Also in Washington, the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum operates in a low-income area of the city in cooperation with the local community. There is an oceanographic sorting center at the Washington Navy Yard. In addition, a center for advanced study, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, is active.

Other facilities and activities stretch across the nation and the world. Chief among these is the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, which itself operates major installations in other parts of the United States and field stations in several nations, and the highly regarded Tropical Research Institute centered in Panama. Other national and international facilities include the 350-acre Belmont Conference Center in nearby Maryland; the 2,000-acre Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies; centers in New York, Boston, Detroit, and San Francisco supporting the work of the Washington-based Archives of American Art; and an oceanographic sorting center in Salammbo, Tunisia, whose work parallels the programs of the Institution's oceanographic center in Washington.

Supporting the work of these and other program activities is a variety of administrative, technical, and other services; some functioning as central services, others operating within the management structure of the program organizational units themselves. This budget gives high priority to the needs of certain of these support activities as recommended by the Smithsonian Conference on Goals and Priorities in February 1973. The Institution has grown rapidly in the last decade in response to demands from public and scholarly interests to utilize our collections, facilities, and professional talent. This growth, in some cases, has stretched our support and administrative capability to serve program operations adequately. The response of our support organizations has been outstanding, but additional resources must be provided to narrow the gap between their capabilities and program requirements.

The FY 1975 operating budget for Salaries and Expenses (S&E), which is outlined below, is presented in three categories: the Regular Operating Budget (program activities, for which no additional funds are sought, and support services), Bicentennial Commitments, and Uncontrollable Items. In summary, the following budget is requested.

FY 1974 base (House of Representatives action)	$55,438,000 /1
Increases:	
Support funding level 1.....	3,974,000 /2
Support funding level 2.....	2,485,000
Bicentennial Commitments.....	4,044,000
Uncontrollable Items.....	4,223,000
Total FY 1975 budget authority.....	$70,164,000

/1 Excludes necessary funding for FY 1974 costs of legislated General Schedule and Wage pay raises estimated at $3,000,000.

/2 The Office of Management and Budget target amount for total budget authority of $59,412,000.

Information on object classification, activity distribution (including constant dollars), and employment projections is contained in the Appendix.

Pages 4 through 30 describe the Salaries and Expenses program under three headings: Regular Operating Budget, Bicentennial Commitments, and Uncontrollable Items. Past year, current year, and budget year summarizes as follows:

(1,000s)	FY 1973		FY 1974		FY 1975 Increase		FY 1975 Total	
	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$
Regular Operating Budget	2,492	49,816	2,617	51,274	386	6,459	3,003	57,733
Bicentennial Commitments	68	1,817	127	4,164	49	4,044	176	8,208
Uncontrollable Items	-	-	-	-	-	4,223	-	4,223
Total	2,560	51,633	2,744	55,438	435	14,726	3,179	70,164

($1,000s)

REGULAR OPERATING BUDGET

(Excludes Bicentennial Commitments and Uncontrollable Items which appear on pages 22 and 28)

	FY 1973		FY 1974		FY 1975 Increase				FY 1975 Total			
					Target		Additional		Target		Target & Add'l.	
	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$
Program												
Science: Collection-based	427	8,358	435	8,727	-	-	-	-	435	8,727	435	8,727
Other	182	5,901	188	6,020	-	-	-	-	188	6,020	188	6,020
History and Art	255	6,237	305	6,470	-	(50)	-	-	305	6,420	305	6,420
Public Service - National Outreach	196	4,958/1	138	4,031	-	-	-	-	138	4,031	138	4,031
Total	1,060	25,454	1,066	25,248	-	(50)	-	-	1,066	25,198	1,066	25,198
Support												
Registration	53	786	53	802	19	166	-	-	72	968	72	968
Conservation	29	835	34	999	25	358	12	163	59	1,357	71	1,520
Libraries	73	1,182	76	1,253	25	492	-	-	101	1,745	101	1,745
Automatic Data Process.	45	901	46	935	14	251	3	89	60	1,186	63	1,275
Photography	31	549	31	558	5	65	5	182	36	623	41	805
Printing & Reproduction	34	1,062	36	1,110	6	208	-	20	42	1,318	42	1,338
Archives	7	108	7	109	3	92	-	-	10	201	10	201
Public Orientation and Education	54	771	58	886	-	-	15	403	58	886	73	1,289
Protection	349	4,240	378	4,501	55	676	27	381	433	5,177	460	5,558
Buildings and Facilities Management	614	11,040	679	11,775	74	992	56	1,107	753	12,767	809	13,874
General Administration	143	2,888	153	3,098	33	724	9	140	186	3,822	195	3,962
Total	1,432	24,362	1,551	26,026	259	4,024	127	2,485	1,810	30,050	1,937	32,535
Grand Total	2,492	49,816	2,617	51,274	259	3,974	127	2,485	2,876	55,248	3,003	57,733

/1 Includes $2,314,000 for Office of Exhibits Programs, of which $943,000 was allocated directly to certain bureaus in FY 1974.

SCIENCE - The increase of knowledge by original research has been an essential function of the Smithsonian Institution since its founding in 1846. Science activity within the Institution may be divided into two groupings--collection-based activity and other science activity. Collection-based science includes those activities which are related to the millions of specimens in the national collections. "Other" science is related primarily to laboratory-based research and includes activity in such areas as solar radiation and x-ray astronomy. While independent of the Institution's collections, this research often adds valuable input to their understanding and interpretation.

--Collection-based Science

The Smithsonian Institution has the legal responsibility to serve as the ultimate Federal respository of all collections and objects of natural history, archeology, and ethnology made by agencies of the Government when no longer needed by those agencies for investigations in progress. In addition, extremely valuable collections are obtained from other sources such as the scientific community, academic institutions, industry, private institutions, and individuals. There is no other single repository anywhere with so many materials for determining the composition of the biota in various parts of the world from millions of years ago to the present and for research in animal health and wildlife conservation.

Being the national repository, the Institution has responsibilities far beyond the research of its own staff. It assists both the layman and the scientist with identifications, lends specimens for research, and performs specific investigations at the request of other organizations. Furthermore, in accordance with its program for the diffusion of knowledge, major efforts are directed toward the development and production of exhibits, including living animal exhibitions.

The resources of the collection-based science activities are related to the acquisition, study, interpretation, exhibition, and maintenance of the science-oriented collections. FY 1973 base resources included 427 man-years at a cost of $6,876,000. This includes 122 man-years of curators and scientists, 254 man-years of support personnel including museum technicians and animal keepers, 3 man-years of exhibit technicians, and 48 man-years of administrative and clerical personnel. Major allocations of the approximately $1,482,000 expended in categories other than salaries and benefits were for the purchase of scientific equipment ($242,000) such as a high-resolution amino acid analyzer and an x-ray microprobe analyzer; the purchase of storage cases and maintenance of collections ($215,000); field research and collection acquisitions ($126,000); construction of new exhibitions ($275,000 of which $249,000 is nonrecurring); animal food ($165,000); and contractual services, i.e. consultants and contract research ($170,000). An FY 1974 increase expected from Congressional action of $128,000 will be used to meet increased costs of salaries for existing employees. An expected increase from the Congress of $70,000 will be used to modernize Zoo exhibits and $25,000 for museum support personnel.

--"Other" Science

The scientific research in this area is conducted in a variety of laboratories, research centers, and natural preserves. The facilities range from laboratories in the Washington, D. C. area and Boston, Massachusetts, to major field laboratories in Panama, Tunisia, Arizona, and Florida. Smaller research stations are located in Columbia, Alaska, and Israel.

A long-term study of how much ultra-violet light hits the surface of the earth has been expanded from a location on the Mall to additional locations at Rockville, Maryland; Alaska; Israel; and Flamenco Island, Panama. It is hoped that this and other studies on the light responses of plants will provide some basic information that can be used to increase crop production.

A variety of studies are underway (on the Chesapeake Bay; in Tunisia; Cali, Columbia; four locations in Panama; Washington, D. C.; and Fort Pierce, Florida) to increase understanding of the environment so that changes made by man can be assessed against natural change. An encyclopedia of North American Indians in 20 volumes is being prepared for publication in 1976. A multi-mirror telescope is being constructed for use at the Mt. Hopkins, Arizona, Observatory. This telescope will be the world's third largest telescope and the largest ever designed for infrared astronomy. The unique design, consisting of six 72-inch telescopes mounted around a central axis capable of producing a light-collecting power equivalent to a conventional 176-inch instrument, is several million dollars cheaper than its conventional equivalent. A reporting network is operated to gather and quickly communicate date and information of significant changes to biological and ecological systems.

FY 1973 base resources available for application to these science activities included the following: 182 man-years at a cost of $3,264,000. This includes 135 man-years of scientific and professional personnel and 44 man-years of support staff. Major allocations of $2,637,000 expended in categories other than salaries and benefits were used as follows: for the purchase of scientific equipment, including that associated with the multi-mirror telescope ($1,141,000); travel, including field research ($203,000); research grants ($450,000); environmental research ($92,000); and contractual services including contracts to authors to produce the Handbook of North American Indians ($247,000). Expenditures for the Handbook and the multi-mirror telescope will continue in FY 1974 and FY 1975. The anticipated increase for FY 1974 will be used for other objects of expense, i.e. rent, supplies and materials, and for a new program in Comparative Immigration and Ethnic Studies.

HISTORY AND ART - The Smithsonian possesses an unequaled array of resources, both material and human, for the understanding and illumination of our country's history through its material culture, its technology, and its art. No other institution has a greater and more exciting opportunity to demonstrate and celebrate what Americans--all Americans--have accomplished.

As the custodian of national collections comprising literally millions of historic objects and works of art, it is our responsibility to make sure that these collections are used as effectively as possible for the benefit of all. We must care for these collections; we must make them available to scholars both from our own staff and from the broader academic community; and we must use them intelligently and imaginatively to help tell the story of American civilization to our millions of visitors and, through publications and traveling exhibitions, to an even wider audience. It is also our responsibility to seek the continued growth of these collections. As we are the beneficiaries of the foresight of past generations, so must we be the benefactors of future generations, passing on to them the fruits of our stewardship. As the collections of artifacts related to history and technology have grown so has a competent staff of historians. These professionals research the makers and users of the artifacts and present exhibits and write publications on their findings.

The Congress provided the National Museum (now known as the Arts and Industries Building) to house twenty-one freight car loads of exhibition materials from the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. Prior to the construction of the National Museum there were small exhibitions of artifacts in the Smithsonian Building.

When the Congress established the Smithsonian, the legislators provided somewhat vaguely for a "gallery of art." From this beginning, the collection of art has grown to include 600 original paintings of American Indians by George Catlin; one of the world's finest collections of Far and Near Eastern art; a growing collection of portraiture of Americans; a collection of paintings and drawings by James Whistler; a major collection of American paintings, sculptures, prints, and drawings; and the recently acquired collection of modern paintings and sculptures from Joseph Hirshhorn.

A fine research center, the Archives of American Art, provides art historians with archival material for their research. The archives provides a unique tool for art historians with branches located in Washington, New York, Boston, Detroit, and a recently opened office in San Francisco.

Many major exhibitions are on display to the millions of visitors including one entire building (a rural post office) and many period rooms--a candy store, an apothecary shop and a state room from the White House, to mention a few. Significant new exhibits opening recently (many accompanied by scholarly publications) include the following: "Hall of Money and Medals," "Hall of Printing and Graphic Arts," "Hall of Stamps and Mail," "Henry R. Luce Hall of News Reporting," "Hall of Photography," "American Productivity: If We're So Good, Why Aren't We Better," "The Lazzaroni," "If Elected...," "The 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Freer Gallery of Art," "American Pieced Quilts," "Brazilian Baroque: Decorative and Religious Objects from the 17th and 18th Centuries," "Objects for Preparing Food," "Alfred H. Maurer (1868-1932)," "Lilly Martin Spencer (1822-1902): The Joys of Sentiment." In FY 1974 new exhibition openings include: "Of the People," "The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution, 1770-1800," "American Ideal of Beauty," "Robert Loftin Newman (1827-1912)," and "Boxes and Bowls: Decorated Containers by the 19th Century Haida Tlingit and Tsimshian Indian Artists."

Musical presentations and craft demonstrations are presented daily so that the public is given an opportunity to see objects in use rather than as unmoving, unused artifacts. As an extension of these presentations concerts are presented in an 18th century music room.

History and Art includes in its base resources funds related to all facets of the history and art functions of the Institution: research, exhibitions, collection acquisition, and archives. FY 1973 base resources included 255 man-years at a cost of $3,940,000. Included in these man-years are 59 administrative and clerical, 80 historians and curators, and 109 museum aids and technicians, and 7 exhibits personnel. Major allocations of the approximately $2,297,000 expended in categories other than salaries and benefits were for the acquisition of collections ($250,000) although the major increases to the collections continue to be the result of generous donors; exhibitions ($1,161,000 including $500,000 nonrecurring for the Major Exhibition Program exhibit "Of the People"); travel ($104,000); the purchase of furnishings and equipment, including initial furnishings for the Hirshhorn Museum ($636,000); and collections maintenance ($56,000).

In FY 1974 $250,000 additional funds are expected to be available based on House action on the FY 1974 estimates. Of this increase, $100,000 will provide the Hirshhorn Museum with 10 additional staff members to assist with exhibits installation and interpretation, museum specialists, and aids to assist the professional staff; one man-year and $50,000 for collections management; $75,000 increase and 2 man-years will be added to assist with the exhibitions at the Renwick Gallery; and $25,000 and one man-year is to support art research activities.

In FY 1975 the Hirshhorn Museum will redirect $137,000 to continuing programs. A savings of $50,000 will result from the completion of nonrecurring furniture purchases.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND NATIONAL OUTREACH - The Institution has not allowed itself to be satisfied with static presentations and exhibits of collections which reach only those persons with sufficient motivation, time, or money to visit its centrally located galleries and museums. In order to successfully convey the richness of the nation's heritage to a wider public, the Institution has sought to expand public service and outreach in a variety of ways, including:

--An experimental neighborhood museum in the inner-city, which has linked its research, exhibit, and education activities directly to the needs of the community and has assured a fresh nontraditional approach to the role of the museum. In FY 1974 an exhibits design and production laboratory will be constructed for the purpose of training (with Foundation fund support) inner-city minority groups in exhibits design and production.

--An annual Festival of American Folklife. The success of this program is related to the way it brings together and presents our diverse ethnic origins and customs. Beginning with this year's Festival, the

basic presentational format is being extended in time and enlarged in scope to incorporate the themes which will comprise the Bicentennial presentation.

--A traveling exhibition program which provides a planned program of carefully selected, well-designed exhibitions covering a diversified range of subjects in the fields of art, design, science, technology, history, and education. In FY 1973 approximately 100 exhibits were viewed by over 4,000,000 persons. After completing their tours, seven exhibitions were given to museums in Alaska, Texas, Delaware, and Florida.

--A touring performance service which, in FY 1973, took a traveling company from the Folklife Festival, the Smithsonian puppet theatre productions, and performances of unusual music and theatre to audiences in 23 states.

--Pre- and postdoctoral fellowships permitting collaboration and study with the Institution's research staff, short-term support for visiting scholars and scientists, and a symposia series. In FY 1973, 24 postdoctoral fellowships and 14 predoctoral fellowships were awarded.

In addition to fulfilling exhibit requirements for these programs, the Institution has a continuing responsibility to provide innovative, current, and educational exhibits within its various museums and galleries, and at the Zoo. New techniques in exhibit design and production (developed at the Smithsonian) are communicated to other museums across the country. Additional technical aid and assistance is provided to the museum community through the National Museum Act which is administered by the Smithsonian. In FY 1973, 27 applications were funded for proposals to upgrade the museum profession through research, publication, and training.

Another important aspect of the Smithsonian's public service and outreach program concerns its international research and cultural activities. Of particular importance are new efforts to foster scientific and cultural exchanges with the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union, and Poland, following President Nixon's initiatives. This is in addition to the Institution's participation in world-wide environmental and conservation programs and the mutual exchange of scholars, technicians, cultural and scientific objects, information, exhibits and publications.

FY 1973 base resources consisted of 196 man-years and $4,958,000. This includes personnel costs of $3,031,000 for 44 administrative and clerical personnel, 13 museum technicians and performing arts specialists, 125 exhibit design and production personnel, 7 grant administration personnel, and 7 publications shipping clerks. Major allocations of the approximately $1,927,000 expended in categories other than salaries and benefits were for exhibitions, including traveling exhibits ($455,000); grants and awards under the National Museum Act ($760,000); stipends for scholars and scientists ($407,000); and shipping costs for the international exchange of publications ($60,000).

In FY 1974 an increase of $473,000 and 22 man-years is anticipated based on House action on the FY 1974 estimates. Of this amount $200,000 and 10 man-years will be used to maintain and repair existing exhibits and to replace worn-out and damaged exhibit components; $75,000 and 5 man-years, to enable the Traveling Exhibition Service to offer more exhibitions at lower rental fees; $100,000, to increase technical assistance grants to the museum profession; $98,000 and 7 man-years, to permit expansion and extension of public service programs, including: the utilization of modern educational communications technology, expansion of the time period and program format of the Folklife Festival, extension of education programs offered by the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum and development of clerical and exhibit support for its new exhibits design and production laboratory, and employment of an overseas coordinator to provide host-country consultation and project administration.

REGISTRATION - Registration responsibilities include the official accessioning and recording of specimens and objects coming into the Institution, including the recording and safeguarding of documents pertaining to the receipt and legal ownership of the items accessioned in prior years. In addition, the central mail room and the shipping office are included as related responsibilities. During FY 1973 approximately 3,800 accessions (ranging in size from one to thousands of items) were recorded; over 21,000 shipments involving more than 50,000 items were processed; and an estimated 2,000,000 pieces of mail were handled. A Registrarial Council has been established to examine existing procedures and make recommendations for the development of an improved system with a fully responsive registrar's office in each museum. Such a system would require the retention of a central registrar, supported by a small staff, who would be charged with the care of microfilm copies of documents such as deeds of gift and the maintenance of computerized files of information related to accessions and outgoing loans.

FY 1973 base resources consisted of 53 man-years and $786,000. This includes personnel costs of $640,000 for 8 administrative and clerical personnel, 15 registrars and technical assistants, 7 shipping clerks, and 23 mail and file clerks and messengers. A major allocation ($82,000) of the $146,000 in program funding was used for shipping and insurance; the balance was used for specialized equipment and other expenses.

For FY 1975 an increase of 19 man-years and $166,000 is requested. This increase, which is within the target for S&E set by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), will be used as follows: 2 man-years and $55,000 to employ specialists in museum registration to assist in the development of new registrarial methods for Institution-wide application; 13 man-years and $ 80,000 to increase registrarial staffs, including clerical personnel, located in the various bureaus to permit proper and efficient registration of new accessions and preservation of original documents through processes such as microfilming (Funds for microfilming will be used to increase in-house filming of accessions, to procure outside filming of early indexes and correspondence, which require less preparation than the early accession records, and

to assist in the establishment of microfilming capability at the bureau level as the registrarial function becomes more decentralized); 4 man-years and $31,000 to increase staff to permit prompt handling of a growing number of public inquiries regarding collections and related matters and the conversion of accession information into computer readable form.

CONSERVATION - The first and foremost responsibility of museums is toward that part of man's material heritage which is in its custody. Museums serve a unique role in that they are the primary guardians of the tactile evidence of man's cultural development from the earliest times onward. We are in an age of rapid change, with the bulldozer ever advancing and tastes constantly evolving. In view of these factors, it is clear that the importance of museums can only increase in the future if we are to transmit to our great-great-grandchildren the heritage which previous civilizations have left to us.

For a substantial part of the objects in museum collections this is not likely to occur if greater attention is not given to the needs of conservation. It is a truism that every material ages and that age brings disintegration. During the last millenia the external factors accelerating this process of decay have been virtually entirely natural in their causes. But over the last century and a half, man has contributed and accelerated this process with the pollution of his increasing urban and industrial society. As a result, objects which under different conditions could have remained sound for decades, or even centuries, are now crumbling before our eyes. Conservation of the collections requires constant attention to environmental conditions in the buildings and other specialized treatment (including fumigation) to forestall deterioration and decay.

Restoration without a deep understanding of materials' properties and styles is not a solution since, more often than not, it is a "band aid" applied to a deep wound without contributing to its healing. If it does not affect the causes, it may be worse than nothing. We must understand the causes of the decay; we must understand how these causes react on different materials; we must examine the thousands, indeed millions of objects which are entrusted to our museums and detect the warning signals in time so that preventive action can be taken.

Furthermore, conservation is only part of the story. In many cases, fundamental research has to be done on the properties of materials; new techniques must be experimented with; and, particularly, new substances used for conservation or repair must be carefully tested to make sure that they will not, now or in the foreseeable future, react adversely with the materials that they are intended to consolidate or behave towards the objects in a fashion comparable to the pollutants in the air.

Museum collections, including artifacts, specimens, and works of art, are primary resources in the functions of exhibit display and research. Based upon examination or analysis by Institution conservators, advice is given to curatorial units on conservation procedures for specific objects and to museum scientists and historians concerning basic research data, such as dates, attribution, and ancient production methods.

Objects which present special problems or require more specialized treatment than is available in these units are treated in the central laboratory. Accessions of artifacts number about 130,000 a year. Proper treatment of these objects alone is well beyond the present capability of the Institution's conservation facilities.

FY 1973 base resources consisted of 29 man-years and $835,000. This includes personnel costs of $362,000 for 6 administrative and clerical personnel, 5 conservators and analytical scientists, and 18 technicians. By comparison, the British Museum has a conservation-analytical staff of 75 (including 25 conservators and analytical scientists in the central laboratory); and the new Canadian Conservation Institute, which will have five regional centers, is hiring a staff of 100. Major allocations of the $473,000 in program funding were for analytical services and interpretation ($76,000) and treatment of objects ($374,000). The anticipated increase in FY 1974 of 5 man-years and $155,000 will be used to purchase improved storage equipment and to hire additional conservators and analytical scientists.

For FY 1975 an increase of 25 man-years and $358,000 is requested within the OMB target for S&E, and an additional 12 man-years and $163,000 is requested above target. This increase will be used as follows: 7 man-years and $185,000 to increase responsiveness of the central laboratory and its ability to provide specialized treatment and analytical services. (Thirty-two man-years of work each year is estimated to be required for new objects exclusive of the needs of hundreds of thousands of deteriorating objects already in the collections. Even with the projected increase in FY 1974, only 15 man-years of effort will be available); 7 man-years and $145,000 to increase conservation staff and equipment available within the museums and galleries. (Successful conservation efforts in the bureaus require knowledgeable personnel capable of recognizing and correcting specific local conservation problems and treating those items not requiring specialized treatment by the central laboratory); and 23 man-years and $191,000 to increase technician support for the collections in the National Museum of Natural History including the maintenance and technical care of specimens and certain storage areas requiring specialized attention. This increase will continue to improve the number of support personnel in this Museum, a need which has been recognized by both the OMB and the Congress. As a related conservation need, the capital budget requests funds for improvement of space.

LIBRARIES - Smithsonian library facilities consist of a central library and several bureau libraries. Accomplishments during FY 1973 include: the purchase of $197,000 worth of library materials, binding of 4,000 serial and monograph volumes, cataloging of 10,000 volumes, response to 36,000 reference requests, establishment of a rare book room, improvement of support to branch libraries, loan of 1,100 volumes to other libraries, and some 25,000 general reference services.

FY 1973 base resources consisted of 73 man-years and $1,182,000. This includes personnel costs of $863,000 consisting of 12 administrative and clerical staff and 61 librarians and library technicians. Major allocations of the $319,000 in program funding were for the purchase of library materials ($197,000), binding ($29,000), furniture and office equipment ($25,000). An anticipated increase of 3 man-years and

$50,000 in FY 1974 will be used for the establishment of a new branch library for the National Air and Space Museum.

For FY 1975 an increase of 25 man-years and $492,000 is requested. This increase, which is within the target for S&E set by OMB, will be used as follows: $40,000 to reduce backlog of 85,000 serial volumes awaiting binding; 4 man-years and $44,000 to permit the acquisition and processing of library materials to support existing research and exhibits (Although $197,000 was expended for library materials in FY 1973, this included $67,000 which had been diverted from savings in personnel costs due to lapse. The actual base for the acquisition of library materials is $130,000, less than half of the $300,000 which is considered adequate in view of the number of subject fields to be covered and rising costs of books and journals. Furthermore, the current processing staff is not large enough to process and place orders, authorize bill payments, prepare current materials for shipment to binder, and monitor quality of returned bound volumes in a timely fashion); 3 man-years and $27,000 to improve productivity of cataloging and indexing efforts through the analysis and design of new processing systems (The collection of the National Air and Space Museum is almost completely uncataloged and 140,000 titles in the general collections are incompletely cataloged); 18 man-years and $381,000 to improve reference services provided curatorial and scientific staff by increasing staff and library materials in branch and bureau libraries, thus enabling them to be more responsive to research and exhibit needs. The capital budget request includes funds for selected library space improvements.

AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING - Computer specialists, mathematicians, and support personnel work with curators, historians, scientists, and management staff to apply mathematical techniques to research problems and to develop automated administrative and collection management systems. This support requires the maintenance of a computer program library of 350 active programs. Initially the Institution's computer capability was concentrated largely on management support functions. In recent years, however, as a better understanding of the computer's potential in relation to the programs of the museums, research areas, and galleries has evolved, approximately 70 to 80 percent of the Institution's ADP resources have been expended in support of research and collection management. The Smithsonian's collection management system (SELGEM) has aroused interest throughout the museum world for its potential as a standard for the computerized management of collections. Currently data from 85 collections has been entered into the system.

Base resources consisted of 45 man-years and $901,000 in FY 1973. This includes personnel costs of $568,000 for 3 administrative personnel, 14 computer programmers and mathematicians, and 14 computer and museum technicians who work primarily on MNH input into the SELGEM system, and 14 clerical and key-punch personnel. Program funding was allocated primarily for the purchase of computer time. Major allocations of computer resources were for registration and collections management, including SELGEM, $497,000; research related programs, $240,000; and administrative programs, $164,000. An anticipated increase in FY 1974 of 1 man-year and $20,000 will be used to provide continued support in the collections management and scientific research area.

For FY 1975 an increase of 14 man-years and $251,000 is requested within the OMB target for S&E, and an additional 3 man-years and $89,000 is requested above target. This increase will be used as follows: 6 man-years and $166,000 to increase ADP support in the scientific research area, including the purchase of additional computer time (Individual research assistance to curators and scientists continues to expand and broaden in scope as additional mathematical techniques and software packages are developed and made available. Some of the pending projects can be categorized in the areas of geographical distribution studies, island biogeography, multidimensional ordination techniques, and species diversity. Even with the increase anticipated in FY 1974, a backlog of 40 projects is projected by the end of FY 1974); 10 man-years and $139,000 to meet increasing demands of bureaus for collection management computer programs which will provide automated retrieval and indexing of data, including the extension of the SELGEM system to the living animal collections and the aeronautical collections (Expected results will benefit the administrative staff by providing catalogs, cross-referencing indexes by categories for researchers and curators, better inventory control, and a future vehicle for responding to non-technical queries by the general public); and 1 man-year and $35,000 for the further development and refinement of specialized administrative programs, such as a serials and book catalog system for library materials, a new payroll-personnel system and a "minority" data file, in compliance with a Civil Service Commission directive.

PHOTOGRAPHY - Strong needs for photographic services exist throughout the Institution. Photographs are used for scientific and technical publications, lectures, exhibits, educational programs, distribution to the public, and accession records. A very important requirement is presented by the 30 million documents, papers, rare books, and other valuable records in a state of varying deterioration that must be microfilmed and/or copied for preservation. During FY 1973, in the Photographic Services Division alone, studio and location photography assignments increased 20 percent from 1,750 in FY 1972 to 2,185; microfilm photography increased from 50,000 frames to 520,000 frames; photographic laboratory production increased overall by 15 percent, with processing of 520,000 frames of microfilm being accomplished in-house for the first time; 5,700 glass and nitrate negatives were restored by photographic processes; and 7,200 public inquiries were handled resulting in approximately 1,800 orders. Significant workloads also were handled by bureau laboratories.

FY 1973 resources consisted of 31 man-years and $549,000. This includes personnel costs of $407,000 for 4 administrative and clerical staff and 27 photographers and photographic laboratory technicians. Major allocations of the $142,000 in program funding were: photographic equipment, $60,000; photographic contractual services, $30,000; and laboratory supplies, $30,000. In FY 1974 it is anticipated that funds expended for the purchase of photographic equipment will be reduced and the savings used to develop in-house capabilities in color-processing.

For FY 1975 an increase of 5 man-years and $65,000 is requested within the OMB target for S&E and an additional 5 man-years and $182,000 is requested above target. This increase will be used as follows:

3 man-years and $35,000 to provide an improved microfilm capability (One employee can produce approximately 300,000 frames of microfilm per year, and the Institution has over 30 million documents to microfilm and preserve. Two people are currently involved in this function); 1 man-year and $13,000 to improve captioning and cataloging abilities to assist researchers and the public in using the photographic collections (Currently only 13,000 negative captions can be entered into the permanent data bank per man-year. Thus, since there are 12,000 new negatives added to the file per year, the existing staff of two can make only a small reduction in the one million backlog); 3 man-years and $46,000 to increase staff to meet the growing needs of scientists, curators, and the public for prints and slides (Production currently averages over 200,000 a year); 3 man-years and $53,000 to meet the specialized needs and requirements for photographic support existing within the various bureaus; and $100,000 to cover rental cost of additional space. This acquisition of space would permit the consolidation of laboratory facilities for more efficient work methods and the expansion of studio space for the photography of specimens and exhibits. Funds are requested in the capital budget for space improvements.

PRINTING AND REPRODUCTION - Publication activity is a fundamental extension of basic research and public education activities. Reports necessary for ecological and agricultural advancement and other basic and applied sciences are published and distributed to major libraries and scientific institutions; and exhibit catalogs, education pamphlets, and informative leaflets are produced and distributed for the millions of visitors to the Smithsonian. In addition, requirements exist for the printing and reproduction of a variety of manuals, reports, specimen labels, and administrative directives. Investments in basic research and exhibitions pay additional dividends if the information produced is made available to a wider public.

Base resources in FY 1973 consisted of 34 man-years and $1,062,000. This includes personnel costs of $493,000 for 4 administrative and clerical personnel, 15 editors and printing specialists, 8 publication and distribution clerks, and 7 duplicating equipment operators. Major allocations of the $569,000 in program funding were for printing and reproduction, including the purchase of supplies, maintenance of equipment, and reimbursement to the General Printing Office. An anticipated increase in FY 1974 or 2 man-years and $38,000 will be used to hire a graphic specialist and a multilith operator and to purchase printing supplies.

For FY 1975 an increase of 6 man-years and $208,000 is requested within the OMB target for S&E, and an additional $20,000 is requested above target. This increase will be used as follows: 5 man-years and $62,000 to provide design and editorial assistance for the production of exhibit catalogs and research publications which are increasing both in size and number (In addition to the expansion of these existing requirements, new publication needs are being generated by the Hirshhorn Museum, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum, and the new Air and Space Museum); $155,000 to cover the increase in printing costs resulting from inflation and larger volume and to cover the costs of page charges and reprints related to scientific

articles appearing in scholarly publications; and 1 man-year and $11,000 to employ an additional multilith operator, purchase supplies, and replace obsolete and worn-out duplicating machinery.

ARCHIVES - The Smithsonian maintains archival collections in its central archives (primarily documenting the history of the Institution and the history of American science in the 19th and early 20th centuries) and in its museums where archives are necessary to document objects and specimens. Current holdings in the central archives amount to over one million documents from the 1830's to the present, and bureau holdings are estimated to include at least an additional million. Current efforts have been directed towards improving the capabilities to identify and preserve those documents which are located throughout the many bureaus of the Institution and increasing the availability of these archival resources to Smithsonian administrators and curators and the scholarly public. The main focus of activity in FY 1973 was in the Museum of Natural History where more than 500 cubic feet of archives were accessioned and many more archives were identified for preservation.

Base resources in FY 1973 consisted of 7 man-years and $108,000. This includes personnel costs of $93,000 for 1 clerical position and 6 archivists and archive technicians. Program funds of $15,000 were used primarily for equipment rental and the purchase of supplies and equipment, such as a microfilm reader/printer.

For FY 1975 an increase of 3 man-years and $92,000 is requested. This increase, which is within the target for S&E set by OMB, will be used as follows: 1 man-year and $19,000 to employ an archivist for current records (This person will work with offices throughout the Institution assisting in the selection of current documents for permanent preservation. Proper organization and maintenance of files is a prerequisite to efficient retention of archives, as well as efficient management and prompt destruction of useless items); and 2 man-years and $73,000 for supplies and personnel to assist with American Indian records in the Museum of Natural History and manuscript collections in the Archives of American Art.

PUBLIC ORIENTATION AND EDUCATION - An objective of the Smithsonian is to make its resources for learning available to the general public, especially at the elementary and secondary education level. Museums have a great potential for adding to the education of the public. Public orientation and education provides the focus on these activities across the entire spectrum of Smithsonian activity.

At the elementary and secondary level, in conjunction with local schools, escorted lesson tours of the exhibits are offered to school groups. To maximize the school groups' learning from these tours, teacher preparation guides, audio-visual and three dimensional object kits, and other services are prepared and

offered for their use. During FY 1973 an estimated 92,000 students were served on 3,145 organized lesson tours. In addition to the organized lesson tours the general public receives news about the Smithsonian and its many programs from releases through various media--radio, television, newspapers, popular and scientific periodicals, press releases, documentary films, the Smithsonian Calendar of Events, Dial-a-Phenomenon, Dial-a-Museum, and general information pamphlets and publications.

The FY 1973 base resources consisted of approximately 54 man-years and $771,000. This includes personnel costs of $686,000 for 14 administrative and clerical personnel, 34 educational and support staff, and 6 writer-editors. Major spending for support was $85,000 for specialized supplies and equipment and contracts for scripts. Publication costs are in the section relating to Printing and Reproduction. An additional man-year and $15,000 is anticipated in FY 1974 for the cost of an education specialist ($12,000), and expansion of the tour program ($3,000). Three man-years and $91,000 will be reprogrammed within the base for education in the art areas.

In FY 1975 an increase of 15 man-years and $403,000 is requested. These staffing increases are for 5 administrative and clerical personnel ($40,000) to provide added support to the galleries and museums, 7 education specialists ($84,000) to assist in planning, production, and supervising docent and tour programs, and 3 writer-editors ($42,000) to ease the load of writing educational material, information leaflets, and other news items. Support cost of $129,000 will be used for design and production of information leaflets and education materials, planning and design of sets (for use of school tours), specialized supplies and equipment, contracts for scripts, and to increase the public information capability in our museums and galleries. "Radio Smithsonian" requires $33,000 to move to a new studio and to duplicate tapes for distribution to radio stations. In-house film capability at a cost of $75,000 to produce motion pictures would be an important addition to existing resources.

PROTECTION - Protection is an ever-present concern for a vast complex such as the Smithsonian. With the increased scope, variety, and value of the exhibits, and the mounting volume of collections and visitors, the safeguarding of buildings and other properties is essential. The Smithsonian provides for protection and security of 9 major public museums and art galleries and also of the National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI), and Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies (CBCES). Occupational health and safety are included in protection because of their close working relationship. The number of visitors to our museums and the Zoo has now reached over 21 million.

The FY 1973 base resources consisted of approximately 349 man-years ($3,938,000) and $302,000 of support funds. Man-year resources consisted of 19 administrative and clerical personnel, 320 guards and policeman, and 10 health and safety personnel. Of these, 89 percent were located on or near the Mall area, 9 percent were at the Zoo, and the remaining 2 percent at STRI and CBCES. The support funds were primarily spent as follows: automatic detection systems for burglary and fire, $167,000; purchase and cleaning of uniforms, $39,000; medicine and drugs, $10,000; and contract studies and safety equipment, $55,000.

An additional 29 man-years and $261,000 are anticipated in FY 1974. Of this funding, $103,000 will be used to cover a portion of the increased salary costs in FY 1974 resulting from step increases and legislated pay raises, and 29 man-years and $158,000 will be used for the protection of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. With the anticipated FY 1974 increase, the total base resources for protection would approximate 378 man-years and $4,501,000.

A major concern of the Smithsonian is the increased development of a capability to safeguard the entire Institution. The strain on existing forces, resulting from the dramatic growth in collections and visitors, and the opening of many new exhibits and buildings, must be relieved. Despite some growth in protection personnel over the last several years, consultant and other studies to review protection techniques, use of electronic and other security systems, and well-developed training programs, the number of security incidents continues to rise. In FY 1973, for instance, there were 534 incidents as compared with 440 the previous year. These include 290 misdemeanors and felonious incidents (i.e. vandalism, shoplifting, larceny, etc.) and 244 incidents requiring guard assistance with the health and safety unit (i.e. personal injuries, sickness, auto and bike accidents, etc.) In FY 1975 the Institution is seeking additional support funds at two levels: 55 man-years and $676,000 within the S&E target assigned by OMB and a further 27 man-years and $381,000 to help correct additional problem areas.

These staffing increases would provide the following: 11 guards to cover new exhibits which are scheduled to open; 2 Zoo police to assist in patrolling increased building space; 12 plainclothesmen to assist the guards in the building and outside parking areas; 34 guards to correct the shortages that already exist in safeguarding current exhibits; 10 guards to be used to increase the security of the exhibits after closing hours; 4 people to bolster the health and safety division; and 9 administrative management people to provide clerical and administrative support. These staffing requirements would cost $693,000. An additional $104,000 is needed for the upgrading of certain guards to police protection duties. This would bring some protection personnel (who have police duties) up to pay levels equivalent to those now being paid to members of the Federal Protective Service of the General Services Administration who also have police duties. The associated support funds of $260,000 would provide for uniforms and cleaning, medicine and drugs, safety shoes and glasses, and equipment.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT - This category includes the resources required to operate and maintain a large and growing complex of buildings and facilities centered in Washington, D. C., but with important components in Cambridge, Massachusetts; Mt. Hopkins, Arizona; Panama; New York City; on the Chesapeake Bay; in Rockville, Maryland; and elsewhere. Pertinent statistics include:

--3.9 million gross square feet in some 70 buildings including 15 major public museums, art galleries, and zoological exhibition buildings, as well as facilities for research, collections' storage and restoration, and administration and technical services.

--7,000 acres of natural preserve and parkland used for research and public education.

--Over 20 million general public visitors, 3,000 employees, and several thousand visiting students, scientists, and historians placing unusual demands on facilities, utilities, communications, and custodial operations.

--A physical plant, with buildings ranging in age from new to 167 years with the average being over fifty years old, with a replacement cost of perhaps $300 million, requiring constant maintenance attention.

FY 1973 base resources consisted of approximately 614 man-years ($6,376,000) and $4,664,000 of support funds. Man-year resources consisted of 19 administrative and clerical employees, 334 custodial and labor employees, and 261 mechanical and trades personnel. Of these about 77 percent were located in the Buildings Management Department, 17 percent at the National Zoological Park, and the balance, six percent, were assigned to field activities. The support funds were spent primarily as follows: utilities (steam, electricity, water, gas, heating fuel) ($1,750,000); telephone and telegraph service including FTS ($385,000); space rental ($650,000); service contracts, such as trash removal, elevator maintenance and inspection, uniform cleaning, pest control, carpet cleaning, etc. ($300,000); repairs to motor vehicles ($8,000); contract repairs ($390,000); mechanical, grounds, and custodial supplies and materials ($550,000); and equipment ($400,000).

An additional 65 man-years (2 administrative, 54 custodial, and 9 mechanical) and $735,000 may be provided in FY 1974 based on the present status of that appropriation. Of this funding, $177,000 is for a portion of the higher costs in FY 1974 of FY 1973 authorized employees resulting from step increases and legislated General Schedule and Wage pay raises. Most of the remaining portion of the new resources (63 man-years and $503,000) will be applied to staff a new facility (the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden), to help fund the anticipated higher costs of utilities, communications, supplies, and equipment, and to correct a portion of the shortages in custodial and labor personnel as verified by the application of work standards. Two man-years and $55,000 will be used at two locations off the Mall, the Zoo and the Chesapeake Bay Center. If appropriated, total base resources for buildings and facilities management would approximate 679 man-years and $11,775,000. The Buildings Management Department established work standards for the custodial and labor work in FY 1972. These standards called for 435 man-years for existing buildings. After considering the possible FY 1974 increase, there will be 313 man-years of effort against the need of 435.

The base is large but important needs remain to be met to serve adequately a growing but aging plant, active and productive research, exhibition, and education programs, and rising numbers of visitors. For FY 1975, the Institution is seeking additional support funds for buildings and facilities management at two levels: 74 man-years and $992,000 within the S&E target assigned by OMB and a further 56 man-years and $1,107,000 to continue correction of support deficiencies.

These staffing increases would provide the following: 40 mechanical and trades personnel for improved preventive and corrective maintenance of buildings and facilities; 10 tree and grounds maintenance workers to keep park areas presentable to large numbers of visitors; 66 custodial and labor employees for public and staff areas; 3 vehicle operators to move materials and provide services among buildings; 2 boat operators to provide logistical support to off-shore facilities; 2 managers for field stations; 5 facility planning, engineer, and construction coordinating staff; an exterminator; and a clerk typist. This new staff would cost $1,190,000. The associated support funds of $909,000 would provide for uniforms and cleaning; communications and utilities; custodial and craft supplies, services, and equipment; vehicle supplies and repairs ($688,000); and for additional space rental for administrative and storage purposes ($221,000).

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION - General Administration includes staff specialists who are essential to an operation as large and complex as the Smithsonian Institution. These include attorneys, accountants, personnel specialists, auditors, supply technicians, management analysts, travel clerks, budget personnel, the Secretary's executive staff, and clerical assistants. The personnel in these areas provide guidance and assistance to the Secretary and his principal assistants and to the bureaus of the Smithsonian. This staff is responsible for the overall management, administration, control, and review of over 50 major program and support activities (see organization chart) located in many areas of the world; for the solution of complex legal problems including those arising from the operations of a private, university-like, charitable corporation as well as those common to Government organizations; for personnel administration, training and counseling of some 3,000 employees; for about 10,000 annual procurement transactions; and for budgeting, control, expenditure, and auditing of over $90 million.

Currently there are 143 man-years at a cost of $2,282,000 devoted to these activities. Included in the 143 man-years are 8 administrative officers, 5 attorneys, 32 man-years in financial management (accountants, budget analysts, payroll and voucher clerks), 28 man-years in personnel administration, 8 man-years in management analysis, 3 man-years in travel services and 7 audits staff, 3 persons to oversee equal employment, 21 supply personnel, and 28 supportive clerical personnel.

Other object spending of $606,000 includes as major items $240,000 for payment of the Institution's postage indicia bill to the U.S. Postal Service, $113,000 for the purchase of office supplies and materials stocked by the central supply room, $50,000 for consultant studies in safety and construction, $14,000 for the purchase of furniture, $15,000 for the two meetings of the Smithsonian Council which advises the Secretary, $10,000 for employee training, $20,000 for Institutional dues in museum and conservation societies, and $45,000 for specialized supplies, materials, and services required by these offices. The balance is for administrative travel, conferences, outside legal counsel, law books, and rental of copying equipment.

In FY 1974 based on House action on the 1974 estimates, 10 positions at a total cost of $168,000 are expected to be added to this group. This will provide one or two additional assistants in some offices

and none in six of the offices. No significant other object class spending is expected from FY 1974 Congressional action. Likely postal rate increases will have to be absorbed.

In FY 1975 within the target of OMB, 33 additional positions and $724,000 are requested for general administration. In addition 9 positions and $140,000 are also being sought. These additional personnel will provide much needed assistance in executive management, purchasing, property control, personnel, accounting, legal matters, and supportive clerical work. Besides the salaries and benefits of $620,000 for these 42 additional personnel, $244,000 is requested for other objects. Of this $90,000 is due to increased costs of mailing resulting from rising public correspondence. One of the recent recommendations made to management by the Equal Opportunity staff is for more educational opportunities for employees, especially at the lower and mid-level grades. There is also a need to have a management intern program from which to draw candidates to fill key administrative positions. This will cost about $25,000. The balance of the support funds will be used for routine operating expenses.

BICENTENNIAL COMMITMENTS

This includes the budgets for the National Air and Space Museum and the Special American Revolution Bicentennial Program with related support.

($1,000s)	Fiscal Years							
					1975			
	1973		1974 est.		Increase		Total	
	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$
Program								
Science								
Collection-Based	58	1,088	107	2,586	23	1,629	130	4,215
Other Science	-	-	-	30	-	300	-	330
History and Art	7	320	14	1,154	-	915	14	2,069
Public Service - National Outreach	3	409	6	394	10	771	16	1,165
Total	68	1,817	127	4,164	33	3,615	160	7,779
Support								
Protection	-	-	-	-	8	102	8	102
Building and facilities management	-	-	-	-	8	193	8	193
Space rental	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	134
Total	-	-	-	-	16	429	16	429
Grand Total	68	1,817	127	4,164	49	4,044	176	8,208

Details on the two component programs are in the next two sections.

National Air and Space Museum (NASM)

($1,000s)	FY 1973		FY 1974		FY 1975 Increase		FY 1975 Total	
	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$	MY	$
Program								
Administration	8	242	9	222	-	-	9	222
Curation and Research	21	370	28	556	5	128	33	684
Preservation & Restoration	23	294	31	372	10	100	41	472
Experimentarium	3	54	4	72	1	22	5	94
Exhibits	3	103	35	976	7	1,047	42	2,023
Total	58	1,063	107	2,198	23	1,297	130	3,495
Support								
Major Exhibit Program	-	-	-	248	-	(28)	-	220
Protection	-	-	-	-	8	102	8	102
Buildings and Facilities Management	-	-	-	-	8	193	8	193
Space Rental	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	134
Total	-	-	-	248	16	401	16	649
Grand Total	58	1,063	107	2,446	39	1,698	146	4,144

The Smithsonian's construction appropriation act for FY 1973 provided $40 million for a new (but exhibit empty) National Air and Space Museum Building. This building, which is now under construction (see the construction portion of this budget for a status report), is scheduled to open on July 4, 1976, as a major Bicentennial attraction.

During FY 1972 the new museum was proposed and design funds were appropriated; staff development was begun; and two prototype exhibit halls were opened in the Arts and Industries Building. The exhibit style was creative, featuring a blend of the best conventional museum practice with new audio-visual and mechanical visitor participation and involvement concepts. Public and media response was very favorable.

During FY 1973 design of the building was completed and construction started; research and collections restoration was stepped up and additional exhibits were under development. Toward the end of the year (to be effective in FY 1974) the Smithsonian's Office of Exhibits Programs was reorganized to assign significant new resources to the National Air and Space Museum in recognition of the priority given to this program.

All current efforts, as well as required new resources, must be pointed towards the realization of a successful opening befitting the new museum building. This requires research in the history, theories, techniques, accomplishments, and potential of air and space flight in order to present exhibits that are accurate, educational, and dynamic. Many additional air and space craft now in storage at the Silver Hill, Maryland, facility must be restored for display. Some 60 full-size historic and technologically important air and space craft will be on display, of which only 20 are now ready. The new museum building will have about 25 major exhibition halls. It is essential that at least 50 percent of the permanent core exhibits be in place and functioning on opening day. The balance of the space will be filled with temporary exhibits until permanent displays can be installed. Currently only 3 of the components for the opening exhibition have been completed and tested in the Arts and Industries Building. Only three years remain for the development of an exhibit complex which can be offered to the anticipated seven million visitors expected during the first year. A list of the planned major opening exhibit hall components--if required resources are provided--is reflected in the Appendix to this budget. About $14 million are required to complete the exhibits program of this Museum including the planning, design, fabrication of core exhibits, refurbishing and installing, storage rental, moving, and handling; and preparing temporary and miscellaneous exhibits.

The table on page 23 shows the allocation of estimated resources in FY 1974 based on House action and the inclusion of exhibits man power and dollars transferred to NASM as noted in the footnote on page 4.

The FY 1975 program budget request for the NASM is for 130 man-years and $3,495,000--an increase of 23 man-years and $1,297,000 over the estimated FY 1974 base. The allocation of this budget is shown in the table. The funding increase would provide the following:

--Five additional curatorial and research personnel ($82,000) for the aeronautics, astronautics, and science and technology departments with $46,000 of program funds for research materials, including books and journals, services, and equipment -- $128,000

--Ten additional museum technicians and aids ($75,000) to assist with air and space craft preservation and restoration with $25,000 for fabrication supplies and materials -- $100,000

--An astronomer for the experimentarium ($15,000) with $7,000 research, development, and testing funds -- $22,000

--Seven additional supervisory, design, lighting, audio-visual, and electromechanical specialists for exhibits preparation ($109,000) with $938,000 for consultants, contractual services, and the purchase of a wide variety of equipment (including visitor participation devices) for exhibits -- $1,047,000

The FY 1975 direct building support budget request for the NASM is 16 man-years (61 positions) and $649,000, an increase of 16 man-years and $401,000 over FY 1974. This funding will provide the following:

--Continuing the FY 1974 base of $248,000, assuming Congressional funding (less $28,000 nonrecurring) for the completion of the Major Exhibition Program exhibit "Benefits from Flight" -- $220,000

--Thirty guard and supervisory personnel for the 3 months of occupancy of the new building during FY 1975 ($75,000) with $27,000 for uniforms and other personal equipment and associated building protection needs -- $102,000

--Thirty-one custodial and trades personnel for a similar partial-year period ($70,000) with $123,000 for start-up costs of utilities, communications, service contracts, and mechanical and custodial supplies and equipment -- $193,000

--Space rental of about 42,000 square feet for the storage of completed exhibits until they can be moved to and installed in the new Museum -- $134,000

Special American Revolution Bicentennial Program

($1,000s)

	FY 1973	FY 1974 est.	FY 1975
Exhibitions:			
A Nation of Nations	$190	$764	$964
Ecology 200-USA	25	140	500
Centennial - 1876	-	20	400
The Artist and the American Scene	-	25	37
Design in the City	-	65	78
Revolution Period Portrait Exhibitions	45	150	150
City with a Plan	-	-	50
Traveling Exhibits Systems	55	150	287
Object Oriented Traveling Exhibits	-	-	100
Total	$315	$1,314	$2,566
Special Projects:			
Festival of American Folklife	$40	$150	$500
Anacostia Exhibits Laboratory	260	45	85
Outdoor Bicentennial Museum	-	-	244
Total	$300	$195	$829
Scholarly Contributions:			
Inventory of American Paintings Before 1914	$45	$80	$86
Bibliography of American Art	40	50	60
Handbook of North American Indians	-	30	300
New Immigration	-	-	30
Total	$85	$160	$476
Planning, Design, and Coordination:			
Administration	$54	$49	$75
Visitor Orientation and Services	-	-	118
Total	$54	$49	$193
Grand Total	$754	$1,718	$4,064

Note: About 10 man-years of temporary and term employees are in FY 1973; 20 man-years in FY 1974; and 30 man-years in FY 1975.

By FY 1975, the Smithsonian Institution will have completed four years of Bicentennial planning and development. The result is an impressive and broad program including numerous exhibitions in the national museums in Washington, traveling exhibitions, major scholarly publications, and a new National Air and Space Museum. The projects are now well into construction, installation, or publication phases. A schedule of the major events is in the Appendix.

Through FY 1974, a total of about $3.2 million of Special Bicentennial appropriations will have been spent on the Smithsonian's program. In FY 1975, an appropriation of $4,064,000 is requested to be used primarily for installation and construction of exhibits, production of the Festival of American Folklife, and printing. Of that amount, $2,566,000 is requested for exhibits. These include seven major exhibitions in the national museums in Washington: "A Nation of Nations,""Ecology 200--USA," "Centennial--1876," "The Artist and the American Scene," "Design in the City," two major revolutionary period exhibitions, and "City with a Plan," a new exhibition on the history of Federal Washington. In addition, we will produce more than 100 traveling exhibits of original objects, and 30 exhibits "systems" which will be produced in quantity. The latter provide an opportunity for communities all over the country to create unique exhibitions specifically related to their own communities by adding local objects to the Smithsonian exhibit information cores.

For three special Bicentennial projects, in cooperation with National Capital Parks, a sum of $829,000 is requested. These projects include the Festival of American Folklife, for which research and experimentation has been going on since FY 1973 in preparation for a three-month Festival during the summer of 1976, the Anacostia Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory, being constructed in FY 1974 in preparation for producing special exhibits in FY 1975; and the Bicentennial Outdoor Museum, for which a working script will be prepared and construction begun, for a ten-week program in the summer of 1976.

For scholarly projects, a total of $476,000 is sought to support the continuation of the Inventory of American Paintings Before 1914, the Bibliography of American Art, the printing of the first volumes of the Handbook of North American Indians, and a study on new immigration.

In addition, a sum of $193,000 is requested for Visitor Orientation and Services for the Bicentennial Year, and for administration. This includes foreign language guide books, visitor materials on the Smithsonian's Bicentennial Program, and a Smithsonian Bicentennial Book.

Finally, many other Smithsonian Bicentennial projects and supportive activities are financed within various bureaus' normal ongoing budgets (e.g., preparation of the Handbook of North American Indians, and the National Portrait Gallery's "Catalog of American Portraits") and from outside sources (e.g., the planned Hall of Maritime Enterprise in the National Museum of History and Technology, funded by industry, labor, and individual donations; and a proposed film series on the history of science and technology for which a planning grant has been received from the National Science Foundation).

UNCONTROLLABLE INCREASES

The following additional funds are requested for costs that are beyond our control, including those costs related to recent or pending legislation. A total of $4,223,000 is required for the following increased costs:

Postage indicia rate increases	$80,000
Space Rental increased costs	$991,000
Necessary Pay and Related Benefits	$3,053,000
National Museum Act	$99,000

POSTAGE - About $230,000 is in the FY 1973 base for mail costs. Some 3,000,000 pieces of first class mail are sent yearly (including considerable foreign mail). This includes answers to inquiries from government and private institutions and the general public and the announcement of various musical events, film showings, and special exhibitions. The cost of first class postage is expected to be increased from eight to ten cents per ounce in mid-FY 1974. Costs will be absorbed this year. An amount of $60,000 is sought for FY 1975. The costs of other first class mailings and related insurance on non-Smithsonian property when required by the lender are also increasing. On a full-year basis in FY 1975 these increases are expected to cost $20,000.

SPACE RENTAL - We rent or occupy considerable space under the administration of the General Services Administration (GSA) in a number of buildings. In two relatively minor instances, space is provided at no charge to us. In several other cases, GSA is reimbursed annually for payments to commercial owners. Finally, for certain properties, we have reimbursed GSA for the cost of the rent and utilities by a one-time transfer from the Smithsonian's appropriation to the Public Buildings' appropriation. The Smithsonian's appropriation was permanently reduced by the amount that the Public Buildings' appropriation was increased. With the passage of the Public Buildings Act of 1972, the procedure has changed. The Public Buildings' budget has been eliminated without returning the funds previously withdrawn from the agencies. For the Smithsonian, this means a "loss" of $248,000. All space users will now have to reimburse GSA for its estimates of space costs (including rentals from commercial owners) and its administrative and other costs and make a contribution in excess of these charges in order to establish a fund that will be used for the construction of new buildings to be occupied by the Federal Government. It is unlikely that the Smithsonian will benefit from this fund because of the specialized nature of its facilities and the well-established procedures required to acquire new buildings. We are negotiating with the General Services Administration to reduce our rentals to reflect more accurate assessments of the spaces concerned and the actual costs to GSA since many of the spaces are serviced by the Smithsonian. They have reduced some of the rental estimates from their original amounts, but in cases where the Smithsonian is not the sole occupant of a building, they feel the rate should be the same for all occupants in the building. Based on the present status of negotiations, the Smithsonian Institution seeks an additional $991,000 to meet the requirements of the Federal Building Fund. Total charges are estimated at $1,260,000 of which only $269,000 is in the base, not including prior permanent transfers to GSA. See the Appendix for a list of the affected properties.

NECESSARY PAY AND RELATED BENEFITS - An increase of $3,053,000 is required for personnel compensation and personnel benefits for the projected higher costs in FY 1975 of FY 1974 staff. These increases accrue to the employees because of actions of legislated pay systems that are beyond the control of the Smithsonian Institution. These actions include the following:

(1) Periodics ($946,000) General Schedule: The Salary Reform Act of 1964 provides for General Schedule employees to receive increases in pay at periodic intervals. To deny these increases is considered an adverse action against the employee that has to be justified in writing. Some 2,000 employees are involved.

Wage: Periodic increases in pay for Wage employees are accorded by law and prevailing practices. The "steps in grade" stopped at step 3 until FY 1973 when they were extended to include 5 steps. This will mean that the costs of these actions will increase as more people will be receiving them for a longer period. In FY 1973 the employees in step 3 went to step 4. The waiting period between steps is two years. Therefore a large number, estimated at over 300, will go to step 5 in FY 1975. Wage board steps cannot be denied an employee who has spent the time in grade.

In any one fiscal year the costs of periodic steps are doubly felt. First is the additional cost of financing the full-year costs of periodic steps granted in the previous fiscal year and second, the additional costs of new periodic increases granted. The estimated cost of these periodicals is derived from a position-by-position analysis of authorized employees.

(2) Extra Work Day ($154,000) Employees normal yearly compensation is based on being paid for 260 days per year. Some years have 261 work days and when leap year occurs there are 262 work days. FY 1975 will have 261 work days; therefore, additional funds are required to finance employees' salaries and benefits for that additional day.

(3) Social Security Benefits - Employer's Contribution ($33,000) New provisions to the law will have two effects on the employer's contribution for these benefits. First, as of January 1, 1974, the salary amount covered by the law will be increased from $10,800 to $12,000. The extension of this coverage will add to the employer's share of the cost. No provision was made for the part-year cost in FY 1974. The FY 1975 amount will cover an entire year. Second, the percent of contribution on both the part of the employee and the employer will increase from its current rate of 5.85 percent to 6.35 percent. About 300 employees are covered.

(4) Raising Substandard Wages ($612,000) Wage employees being paid at a substandard level below $3.50 per hour will have their salaries increased no later than May 1974 to that level under the provisions of the Economic Stablization Act Amendments of 1973 (Public Law 93-28). This will cause all employees on the Wage System to receive some increase (some as much as 60 cents an hour) in order to maintain salary differentiation by grade.

(5) Annualizing the Annual Wage Increase ($406,000) Prevailing practices call for the Wage Pay Scales to be reviewed periodically by the Civil Service Commission to see how they compare to wages paid similar employees in the same geographical area. In the Washington area this has resulted in the Wage employees receiving a pay increase in about October of each year. Because of the Administration's interest in wage controls, this raise is expected to be limited to about 5.5 percent. Some 700 employees are involved.

(6) Annual Manual Scale Increase ($2,000) Manual employees wage scales at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute are guided by the same principles as Wage employees under the Civil Service System. They receive a raise every July.

(7) Restoring Program Funds Diverted to Fund Legislated Pay Raises ($900,000) Some $1,000,000 of costs resulting from new legislated General Schedule and Wage pay raises in FY 1973 were fully absorbed by the Smithsonian in that year. This absorption was possible largely because of nonrecurring lapse savings resulting from the relaxation by OMB of a very tight employment ceiling for FY 1972 to a ceiling for FY 1973 more representative of program needs. Delays in funding and hiring qualified employees "banked" some $500,000-$600,000. The freeze on employment saved about $75,000. The balance of the absorption was met by unfortunate but non-negotiable diversions of program funds for research, exhibitions, publications and other outputs to meet pay costs.

For FY 1974, we will be requesting a supplemental appropriation to provide funds for the current year's annualized costs of the past year's pay raises. Possible new pay raises later this year pose serious and unanswered questions of funding and still providing adequate staffing and program fund levels to continue the operating programs outlined in this budget. The Institution expects to make some cost-sharing contribution but must not fail in its public service commitments.

The 1975 budget proposes funding to annualize the costs of the current year Wage pay raises outlined above. We assume an FY 1975 supplemental to annualize a current year General Schedule raise in that year. In addition, we are requesting $900,000 to restore base capability to fund the annual half-year costs of new raises and thus avoid (as pay raise costs compound) increasingly serious diversions of program funds to pay costs.

NATIONAL MUSEUM ACT - The National Museum Act, Public Law 91-629, approved December 31, 1970, reauthorized appropriations for the National Museum Act through FY 1974 at an amount of $1,000,000 per year. Legislation has recently been introduced, and hearings held, to reauthorize this Act for another three years at the $1,000,000 level. An additional amount of $99,000 is requested to bring the amount appropriated for this purpose to its authorized level of $1,000,000.

SCIENCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

(Chart in $1,000s) Total Operating Budget

	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979
Input Operations (Federal Support)	$1,600	$1,600	$1,650	$1,900	$1,825	$1,725	$1,610	$1,500
Output Services (User Revenues)	371	450	550	695	875	1,025	1,175	1,325
Total	$1,971	$2,050	$2,200	$2,595	$2,700	$2,750	$2,785	$2,825
% Federal Support	81.2%	78.1%	75.0%	73.2%	67.6%	62.7%	57.8%	53.1%

The Smithsonian Science Information Exchange, Inc. (SSIE) was established in 1950 to collect, index, store, and retrieve information about ongoing research supported by the Federal Government and non-Federal organizations in all areas of basic and applied research. Each year, information on approximately 100,000 ongoing research projects is incorporated into the Exchange's data bank. Nevertheless a recent study submitted on February 19, 1973, by the Resources Planning Management (RPM), a California-based consulting firm, estimated that the information contained in the central bank represents only about 60 percent of applicable research. The need for improved data and its accessibility was further substantiated in a report submitted on March 29, 1973, by the General Accounting Office, which noted that more than 66 percent of the agencies responding to the GAO questionnaire--representing a potential 173,000 users--would use an ongoing research system such as SSIE if the data were more complete and timely and if it could be accessed by remote terminals.

In response to this indication of need, SSIE is requesting a Federal budget of $1,900,000 (an increase of $250,000) within the Office of Management and Budget target for "all other programs" to accelerate development of improved input, faster through-put techniques, and remote interrogation. The estimated savings to the Government as calculated by GAO are well in excess of the increase sought by SSIE in FY 1975. The RPM report further concluded that the savings resulting from the exchange of information about current research may be as much as two percent of research expenditures.

The increase of $250,000 requested for FY 1975 would be used to capitalize development efforts, with the ultimate purpose of increasing user revenues and thereby decreasing the requirement for Federal support. Specifically the increased funds would be applied as follows: 1) $80,000 to establish a work force to reduce the project indexing backlog from the anticipated FY 1974 level of 8 to 10 weeks (approximately 10,000 projects) to no more than a 4 week backlog; 2) $35,000 for liaison efforts to encourage more complete and timely imput from Federal agencies; 3) $60,000 to improve quality and timeliness of indexing and retrieval techniques by moving in a limited way toward the implementation of sophisticated technological improvements such as on-line retrieval and machine-aided indexing; and 4) $75,000 to increase awareness of SSIE services among scientists and research administrators, to work with Federal agencies to establish administrative procedures to facilitate the use of the Exchange, and to design information products responsive to research needs.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Commitment of Funds by Program Area

	FY 1966-73 Cumulative	FY 1974 Estimated	FY 1975 Appropriation Request Target	FY 1975 Appropriation Request Additional
Archeology and Related Disciplines	$11,376,429	$2,400,000 /1	$2,400,000 /1	$600,000
Systematic and Environmental Biology	7,187,454	1,400,000	1,400,000	600,000
Astrophysics and Earth Sciences	1,126,284	500,000	500,000	250,000
Museum Programs	261,530	190,000	190,000	30,000
Grant Administration	110,807	10,000	10,000	20,000
Total	$20,062,504	$4,500,000	$4,500,000	$1,500,000

/1 Includes payment to UNESCO of $1,000,000 equivalent in excess Egyptian pounds for the international campaign to preserve the Nubian monuments.

Since FY 1966 the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program (SFCP) has awarded over $20,000,000 equivalent in "excess" foreign currencies to 70 United States institutions of higher learning in 32 states and the District of Columbia. These grants, which have benefitted more than 220 museums, universities, and research institutions, have resulted in more than 243 publications and important additions to 28 research collections. Furthermore, collaboration with the Smithsonian's United States grantees has assisted more than 120 foreign institutions in 10 countries. This assistance has included funds, equipment, advanced training for scholars, and opportunities to utilize research results in meeting national priorities. Outstanding research results include:

--Confirmation that migrating birds transport infectious viruses between continents. Some of these viruses, which can cause fevers in man, are very serious health problems in temperate zones.

--Discovery of a 28-million-year-old fossil skull and jaw of the common ancestor of all higher primates, including apes and man, by Yale paleontologists.

--Saving of thousands of hard research dollars by the United States as a result of studies in Israel on the migration of marine life through the Suez Canal. This study provides a tested model for similar studies of the Panama sea-level canal plan.

--Successful application of the basic principles and techniques of plasma physics to the study of the motion of the stars and galaxies, opening up vast new fields for the study of the universe.

Special Foreign Currency Program appropriations are an advantageous and unique source of research monies. They do not require new appropriations of tax dollars and do not add significantly to the President's budget total because the Commodity Credit Corporation reduces its appropriation by an amount equal to the amount of foreign currencies expended. (For these reasons, it is requested that the Office of Management and Budget consider the removal of the Special Foreign Currency Program from the target provided for "all other programs.") Furthermore, delay in the use of the "excess" accounts means continuing losses to the United States Treasury as these accounts lose value through inflation and devaluation.

An appropriation of $6,000,000 in foreign currencies determined by the Treasury Department to be "excess" to the normal needs of the United States is requested for FY 1975. This includes $4,500,000 allowed within the Office of Management and Budget target for "all other programs" and an additional $1,500,000 above target to permit the funding of additional worthwhile research proposals. It is felt that the additional $1,500,000 should be excluded from the assigned budget target due to the previously noted relationship between appropriations for the SFCP and the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The requested appropriation will be used for two general purposes: 1) $5,000,000 to continue a program of grants to United States institutions for field research in those countries where "excess" local currencies are available including the key countries of India, Poland, Pakistan, Tunisia, and Egypt (See the Appendix for the breakdown of dollar estimates by country); 2) $1,000,000 to make the second of four proposed annual payments to UNESCO's international campaign to preserve the temples on the Island of Philae, which are inundated by Nile River waters regulated by the Aswan Dam.

FACILITIES PLANNING, RENOVATION, RESTORATION, AND CONSTRUCTION

This section presents requirements for facilities planning, renovation, restoration, and construction. Status reports on current projects are included. A multi-year projection is in the Appendix.

Allocation by Appropriation Account

($1,000s)

Account	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975 Levels: Target	FY 1975 Levels: Public Commitments	FY 1975 Levels: Other Improvements	FY 1975 Levels: Total
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	$5,014	$1,070	$4,097	-	$4,000	$8,097
Construction	13,000 /1	17,000 /2	-	$10,000 /2	-	10,000
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park	675	3,650	650	13,220	-	13,870
Totals	$18,689	$21,720	$4,747	$23,220	$4,000	$31,967

/1 Appropriation for the National Air and Space Museum plus an additional $27 million in contract authority.
/2 Liquidation of contract authority for the National Air and Space Museum.

Allocation by Program

($1,000s)

Program	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975 Levels: Target	FY 1975 Levels: Public Commitments	FY 1975 Levels: Other Improvements	FY 1975 Levels: Total
Science	$14,205	$21,235	$2,310 /1	$23,220 /2	-	$25,530
History and Art	848	140	222 /3	-	$4,000 /4	4,222
Public Service - National Outreach	3,355	25	1,015 /5	-	-	1,015
Support	281	320	1,200 /6	-	-	1,200
Totals	$18,689	$21,720	$4,747	$23,220	$4,000	$31,967

/1 Repairs at the National Zoological Park and breeding farm maintenance; Mt. Hopkins Observatory power, water, and road improvements; Tropical Research Institute repairs and construction; Radiation Biology Laboratory greenhouse completion; Natural History Building fire control and escalator; Chesapeake Bay Center additions; Natural History and Astrophysical Observatory library improvements.
/2 Nat'l Zoological Master Plan construction and liquidation of Air and Space Museum construction authority.
/3 History and Technology Building air conditioning filters and fire control; Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building storage area and air conditioning; Freer Gallery sidewalks; Renwick stonework repairs.
/4 Construction of History and Technology Building sixth floor library addition.
/5 Anacostia Neighborhood Museum repairs; Arts and Industries Building restoration and improvements; South Yard improvements.
/6 Conservation space improvements; photographic services new space improvements; Silver Hill storage building and greenhouse; and planning and studies.

RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS ($8,097,000)

This account is used to fund major repairs, alterations, and improvements and basic renovations and restorations of a long-term nature and utility. It is also used for construction of minor new temporary and permanent buildings or facilities. Facilities planning and studies are also funded from this account. Projects undertaken are in support of research, care and protection of collections, public safety and accommodation, and maintenance of a valuable physical plant.

With funds available from FY 1973 and expected in FY 1974, the Smithsonian is carrying forward several significant projects. Continuation funding for certain of these and funding for new projects is sought in the FY 1975 appropriation. The budget request is for $4,097,000 which is within the target for "all other programs" provided by OMB. An additional $4,000,000 is proposed for construction of the sixth floor library addition to the National Museum of History and Technology Building. Details on current and planned projects follow, arranged by program categories.

SCIENCE

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK BREEDING FARM MAINTENANCE ($150,000) - Prospects appear excellent for the acquisition of Federally-owned property for a long-sought Zoo breeding farm, close to Washington, D. C., for animal relocations during Master Plan construction, for animal breeding and conservation, for hay growing in lieu of expensive purchases of selenium-rich hay (necessary for animal health) from distant states, and for possible public uses. An appropriation of $150,000 is requested to maintain buildings, fences, water supplies, utilities, and other facilities.

MT. HOPKINS OBSERVATORY IMPROVEMENTS ($335,000) - Site improvements at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory's Mt. Hopkins, Arizona, facility are proceeding. The U.S. Forest Service has reviewed and approved the design of an improved power distribution system which was prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers is under contract for the supervision and contract administration of the construction phase of the project. It is anticipated that they will have prepared the bid set for advertisement during August with construction commencing in September. Including funding anticipated in FY 1974, $420,000 will be available for the distribution system. Because of an opportunity to share costs with another user, the commercial power line originally planned for FY 1977 at a cost of $300,000 can be installed at $150,000 during the installation of the distribution system. This funding is requested in FY 1975.

U.S. Forest Service approval also has been given to the plans and specifications for the improvements to the site access roads at the 7,600 foot ridge area. Construction is anticipated to commence in September. Repairs and maintenance of the existing road from the Amado Field Station to the ridge area are being made on a continuing basis; such as, dressing of side slopes, grading, improving eroded areas, improving drainage, and maintenance of necessary road repair equipment. Through FY 1974, an amount of $185,000 is expected to be available for road work. The continued, phased program of road repairs will require $110,000 in FY 1975.

A solution to the problem of trucking water to Mt. Hopkins, with attendant high labor cost and road damage from the heavy truck, has been found. Higher on nearby Mt. Wrightson is an active spring with the capacity to supply all of Mt. Hopkins' water needs. A shallow-buried pipe can be laid from the spring to a storage tank at the 7,950 foot level on Mt. Hopkins. Water pressure will keep the tank filled. The cost of the pipe and labor to install it is $75,000.

TROPICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (STRI) CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION ($230,000) - STRI is engaged in basic biological research, primarily in Panama, concerning especially questions of ecology and evolution in the tropics. Present facilities on the Pacific side of the Isthmus are inadequate. The Tivoli Hotel site, recently vacated and made available to STRI, has several important advantages as the headquarters site to include offices for administrative staff and laboratories for staff and visiting researchers. The site has an existing structure, previously used as a kitchen building, suitable for renovation. It has level areas suitable for future construction and plant cultivation. It is close to the present overcrowded Ancon Building and is convenient for students from the Republic of Panama.

Work has begun at the site to make preliminary repairs to the exterior masonry and roof. With funds expected to be available in FY 1974, new electrical and plumbing facilities will be installed in portions of the building; and temporary partitions and laboratory benches will be put in place.

The FY 1975 budget amount of $230,000 will be used to continue the renovation of the kitchen building, including the installation of air conditioning, laboratory cabinets, and other equipment; to construct an additional laboratory building of about 5,000 square feet on the site; and to make repairs to other STRI facilities.

RADIATION BIOLOGY LABORATORY PLANT GROWING FACILITY ($350,000) - Based on a design effort nearing completion, the Radiation Biology Laboratory plans to erect an environmental plant growing facility at the Rockville, Maryland, site as a replacement for the "greenhouse" behind the Smithsonian Building on the Mall. Preliminary cost estimate for the basic demountable thermopane glass structure, control equipment, and equipment housing is $500,000. These funds are now available.

Funding of $350,000 is requested in FY 1975 to install four plant growing areas with individual environmental control capability. These rooms will be used to study the influence of gases, including pollutants and other factors, such as temperature, humidity, and solar radiation, on plant growth, development, and reproduction.

NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ESCALATOR INSTALLATION ($300,000) - The extension of the automatic fire control systems to public areas, reference collection areas, offices, and workrooms has been planned as an incremental project to coincide with other alteration and exhibition changes that are

programmed for the building. This program will improve the protection of museum objects, reduce the fire potential where burnable materials are present, and provide a significant improvement to the safety of the occupants and visitors. This request ($100,000) represents the second increment of a $500,000 program; the first increment of $25,000 is in the FY 1974 appropriation.

This building had 3.3 million visitors during FY 1973. This figure is predictedto double during the 1976 Bicentennial celebration. Existing elevators and stairways are inadequate for the orderly movement of large numbers of visitors between the ground floor and the first floor rotunda area. The installation of escalators at a cost of $200,000 to serve one level between the north foyer (Constitution Avenue entrance) and the first floor rotunda area will aid in the orderly and safe movement of visitors.

CHESAPEAKE BAY CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (CBCES) ($175,000) - CBCES, a 2,000-acre natural preserve of land, water, and marsh areas, provides a resource for teaching and research on complex living systems and is the largest facility in the nation available for the study of estuarine relationships.

The principal building at the Center is a two-story converted dairy barn, of steel girder and reinforced concrete construction, which has been converted into office and laboratory space. Adequate until 1973, it is now filled to capacity with staff, visiting researchers, and students. Additional work space is badly needed.

The FY 1975 budget amount of $175,000 would be used to add a third level to this building, including a new central heating and air conditioning system, heavier electrical service, and plumbing. It would also be used to construct a residence for the security guard, now living in a trailer, whose presence at the Center is essential to its protection.

NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING AND ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY - LIBRARY IMPROVEMENTS ($120,000) - An appropriation of $95,000 is requested to complete a program started in the FY 1971 budget to improve spaces in the Natural History Building for the proper care and accessibility of library materials. In FY 1971 and FY 1973, $50,000 and $60,000 were appropriated respectively for such improvements. The $95,000 will enable the Institution to complete double-decking of the first floor N.E. range, install a new stairway, new suspended ceilings, floor coverings, and interior finishes, and outfit reference and reading space. The completion of these improvements will create much needed additional research service areas for the use of Smithsonian staff as well as for better service to visiting researchers, students, and the general public.

An appropriation of $25,000 is requested to increase and outfit space in the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory Branch Library. Library holdings and use have increased and space problems have become critical. Requested funds will approximately double the available space by modifying adjoining areas. These modifications include such items as partition changes, lighting, painting, and necessary library shelving.

SUBTOTAL SCIENCE ($1,660,000) /1

/1 Excludes $13,870,000 for Zoo repairs planning and construction under the heading "Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park" and $10,000,000 for liquidation of Air and Space Museum contract authority for a total of $25,530,000.

HISTORY AND ART

HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY BUILDING AIR CONDITIONING FILTERS AND FIRE CONTROL SYSTEMS ($100,000) - The existing climate control systems use a single filtering media for the air intake systems. These filters remove only about 25 percent of atmospheric dust. The resulting excessive dirt deposits cause deterioration of valuable objects in the collections, require excessive cleanup efforts, and add to the cost of the operation and maintenance of the building. This project involves the installation of a second filtering stage to the system to control the dirt problem. Modifications to the existing system, including the installation of guages and controls and high efficiency air filters, will result in long-term savings and provide improved environmental conditions for employees, visitors, and collections ($50,000).

The installation of fire control systems has been planned to coincide with revisions of the exhibition halls to reduce the costs and length of time that an area will be out of public service. This program extends the fire control work which was done following the fire on the third floor of the building on September 30, 1970. This is the second increment ($50,000) of a five-year program estimated to cost $250,000, of which the first increment of $50,000 is in the FY 1974 budget.

Terrace waterproofing and storm window installation on the building will be completed in FY 1974 with $100,000 provided in the FY 1973 appropriation.

FINE ARTS AND PORTRAIT GALLERIES BUILDING STORAGE AND AIR CONDITIONING ($32,000) - Design has been completed, and a contract award is expected in September, on the renovation of the National Portrait Gallery third floor for additional exhibit and study-storage areas. Project costs are $250,000 which was appropriated in FY 1973. No additional funds are required.

The National Collection of Fine Arts and the National Portrait Gallery are in need of additional storage space for shipping crates. At present, much needed public and work areas are being used for this purpose. The development of storage space in an existing vault under the courtyard at a cost of $20,000, to include waterproofing, painting, lighting, and door installation, would solve an immediate problem and free currently used space to be utilized for its intended purposes.

An appropriation of $12,000 is requested to provide heating and air conditioning to approximately 12 rooms now housing employees located in the basement area along G Street and 7th Street. This area is used for locker rooms, shops, and other purposes. Currently fans and electric heaters are being used to provide some relief from uncomfortable temperatures. An appropriation of $12,000 will provide for the installation of central heating and air conditioning for this portion of the building.

FREER GALLERY OF ART SIDEWALK REPAIRS ($15,000) - Construction of the 12th Street underpass and utility installations along Independence Avenue have forced numerous excavations and subsequent patching of the sidewalks. The displacement of the sidewalk by tree roots and deterioration by the elements has further created unsightly and hazardous surfaces. The work will consist of the removal of the existing sidewalk

and its replacement to improve esthetic qualities as well as safety conditions. Following the completion of this work, the adjacent areas will be restored and upgraded to improve the appearance of the grounds ($15,000).

RENWICK GALLERY OF ART EXTERIOR STONEWORK REPAIRS ($75,000) - The Renwick Gallery of Art has been declared a National Historical Landmark. This building was originally constructed of natural stone. Due to the age of the building and normal weathering, the outside stonework had deteriorated extensively; and a restoration project using other materials costing some $600,000 was undertaken to reconstruct the original appearance. A complete stone reconstruction of the exterior would have cost $3,000,000. In order to maintain the building in its restored state, exterior stonework preservation efforts are urgently needed. An appropriation of $75,000 is requested to make necessary repairs, to treat original stone surfaces not receiving the original treatment, and to apply additional waterproofing of new and old surfaces to prevent deterioration. This will be a recurring job about every five years.

HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY BUILDING LIBRARY ADDITION ($4,000,000) - An amount of $4,000,000 is requested to finish the design work and to finance the construction of additional library space in the National Museum of History and Technology. The FY 1973 appropriation contained $150,000 and the FY 1974 appropriation will contain $25,000 for the completion of the first stages of detailed planning. The steady growth of the NMHT collections and the intensification of the Museum's research programs have made its present library facilities and study areas inadequate to the needs of its staff and the many visiting scholars it receives each year. Thousands of rare and important books are in storage and inaccessible for research purposes.

The original architect of the History and Technology Building has developed plans for a sixth-floor addition that would meet the needs for added library space while at the same time remaining compatible with the original building. Based upon a current estimate this improvement can be constructed, equipped, and furnished for $4,000,000.

SUBTOTAL HISTORY AND ART ($4,222,000)

PUBLIC SERVICE - NATIONAL OUTREACH

ANACOSTIA NEIGHBORHOOD MUSEUM ($10,000) - The Museum serves over 50,000 visitors a year with a wide variety of exhibits, classes, discussion groups, and other community participation services. The Museum itself is a converted movie theater. Classes and other programs are held in old neighborhood buildings not designed for heavy use. In FY 1974 an Exhibits Training and Production Laboratory building will be established using Bicentennial and foundation funds. The requested appropriation will be used for a continued program of functional and safety repairs and improvements in these buildings.

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING RESTORATION AND IMPROVEMENTS ($755,000) - The FY 1973 appropriation contained $3,355,000 for the major restoration and improvement of the Arts and Industries Building. These funds were appropriated for restoring the rotunda and four mainexhibition halls to the 1876 appearance, installation of public rest rooms, opening a west entrance to the building, replacing obsolete and hazardous electrical and utilities systems, and installing heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and humidity control systems for the entire building. These major improvements will require extensive relocation of personnel and the closing of parts of the building to the public for brief intervals.

Design work and the preparation of specifications have been completed on this basic work and bids will be invited later this summer. Work will start by early fall and is to be completed by the fall of 1975. It is expected that exhibits will begin to be installed in 1975 for a major presentation, Centennial - 1876, which has been included in the President's Bicentennial Program. Funding for this exhibition is in the Institution's special Bicentennial budget request.

An additional appropriation of $755,000 is requested to accomplish other needed improvements to this building which are important to its use for exhibition purposes. These include a new roof and roof insulation, extensive replacement and repair of windows, installation of an elevator in the N.E. Court, the installation of a domestic hot water system, grounds improvements on the east side of the building, and the installation of interior partitions and finishes for nonpublic spaces. The new roof will insure that the detailed restoration done in the rotunda and the four major halls for the Bicentennial will not be damaged by leaks from the presently deteriorating roof. Their accomplishment while the building is closed to the public and the occupants relocated will reduce the cost of the work and shorten the time the building will be out of service.

SOUTH YARD IMPROVEMENTS ($250,000) - Development of the "South Yard" as briefly outlined under Planning and Studies is a long-range project. The $250,000 requested is for the relocation of missiles, removal of a substantial amount of paved area, demolition of most of the temporary structures in the yard, and for initial development of a Victorian Garden, as a complement to the adjacent architecture. As an interim stage of development, our objective is to create an inviting and restful oasis for the comfort of Bicentennial visitors.

SUBTOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE ($1,015,000)

SUPPORT

CONSERVATION SPACE IMPROVEMENTS ($50,000) - The operating budget request for FY 1975 gives high priority to support for conservation of museum collections. Funds are requested for conservators and analytical scientists, contract services, supplies, and equipment to study and conserve endangered objects. This is

a companion request for $50,000 to continue a program initiated in the FY 1974 appropriation of related space improvements to house properly staff, students, and objects undergoing treatment. Conservation laboratories are now located in the History and Technology, Natural History, Freer, and Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Buildings.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY PROCESSING SPACE ($250,000) - Additional space especially configured for photographic processing is required to produce efficiently a growing volume of research, exhibit, and public service photography. Present scattered space used for photography and processing work should be devoted entirely to studio work. Present cramped conditions create hazards to museum specimens being photographed. In addition, valuable negative collections need more storage space. New separate space would permit centralized processing using efficient methods. Good sites are now under consideration, and the FY 1975 operating budget request contains space rental funds.

Approximately 9,000 square feet of space is required: 7,000 square feet for a processing laboratory including color and black and white processing, printing, copy reproduction, slide production, microfilming, and mural preparation and 2,000 square feet for negative library and storage.

The requested $250,000 would provide design studies; air treatment, air conditioning, and temperature and humidity control; chilled, city, and hot water lines for summer-winter cross-over to all processing equipment; vacuum system for negative and equipment cleaning; special lighting for darkrooms; chemical resistant walls, floors and drains; heavy electrical systems; built-in equipment; and relocation and installation costs.

SILVER HILL STORAGE BUILDING AND GREENHOUSE ($400,000) - The phased improvement program at the Silver Hill, Maryland, facility is proceeding. This facility is used for National Air and Space Museum collections storage and restoration and the preparation of exhibits and for other storage and operational needs. Two warehouse-type structures will be added in FY 1973-FY 1974 at a total cost of about $275,000. The FY 1975 request includes monies for another similar structure of approximately 20,000 to 30,000 square feet. Funds are also sought for the relocation of the landscape-greenhouse function presently housed in the South Yard. Horticultural services performed for each of our museums have appreciably added to the total exhibition effort.

PLANNING AND STUDIES ($500,000) - An appropriation of $500,000 is requested for the purposes of planning and studies. These monies will secure the professional services which are necessary for management decision making. In some cases there is a need for program clarification. In other instances complete engineering analyses of existing facilities are necessary to determine how best to spend construction and R&R dollars. For other projects feasability studies are needed to determine which of several alternatives would best serve the Institution and minimize costs to the public. Projects proposed for this budget are the following:

(1) An appropriation of $75,000 is requested for a comprehensive study of the Smithsonian's total logistical needs. Growing national collections, now more than 70,000,000 in number, are predictable consumers of major volumes of space. The collections, of no value if not cared for, preserved, and made available for study and exhibition, demand improved and expanded housing, along with working space for associated conservators and researchers. Preserving space for enlightenment and education of the public (the highest priority for the use of Mall space) conflicts with growth of collections and their necessary work staffs.

A logical solution is to move assemblages of collections and employees to an off-Mall National Museum Support Facility, coordinated with the most effective possible use of remaining on-Mall sites. The success of such efforts depends on a clear understanding of the spatial and cost relationships of interrelating the Institution's more than 50 separate bureaus, organizations, and services. Methods must be outlined and assessed for the most feasible and effective use of present and future space and the transfer of information and objects between sites. Study must be made of spatial relationships of acquisitions, preservation, conservation, exhibitions, planning, development and maintenance, reference and research, and varied administrative and support activities. An overall logistical systems analysis, delineating the most efficient assemblies of activities, is essential to the Institution.

(2) An additional $75,000 would be used for an engineering survey of the present structures at the Silver Hill site to determine how best to compact them in an effort to achieve greater utilization of the existing land area. Also, some preliminary architectural design, planning, and estimating is to be done to reuse these lands and adjacent property which we anticipate will be made available for Smithsonian use.

(3) The Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies must have additional space for the development of existing programs. A facilities planning effort is needed to determine what these spatial requirements are in relation to present and future program requirements. Secondly, an engineering survey of the many farm buildings will determine how best to provide these facilities ($50,000).

(4) The Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, having recently acquired the Tivoli Hotel site, wishes to make the best use of this resource in its research programs. A facilities planning effort is needed. An engineering evaluation of this and other STRI sites will be essential in the execution of a facilities plan and the subsequent distribution of program dollars ($50,000).

(5) Development of the "South Yard" (the now cluttered and unattractive area encompassed by the Arts and Industries Building, the Smithsonian Institution Building and the Freer Gallery) has been a long-term objective of the National Capital Planning Commission and the Smithsonian. The South Yard is one of the last remaining underdeveloped Mall locations to be "cleaned up." The $175,000 requested would be used for planning and feasibility studies for a low, public service and support building, replacing the old Air and Space building along Independence Avenue; an underground parking garage; an underground collection, work and exhibit extension for the Freer Gallery of Art; and further landscaping. The studies would include core sampling of the yard and preliminary architectural design and estimating.

(6) Funds are requested to perform preliminary site planning and program clarification for a "Museum of Man" to be located on the last Mall site suitable to museum purposes, that property between 3rd and 4th Streets, bordered by Independence Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and Jefferson Drive. The Institution will seek to formulate program concepts and to obtain approval of pending legislation to reserve the site for Museum purposes during FY 1974. The site has the potential of providing approximately 700,000 square feet of space for exhibits, research, and conservation.

(7) The conservation-analytical laboratories of the Institution are under increasing pressure from the Congress and the public to safeguard the expanding national collections. An amount of $50,000 is sought to perform definitive program analysis and facilities planning. The facilities planning effort would include preliminary design and estimating for a modern port-of-entry and fumigation facility.

SUBTOTAL SUPPORT ($1,200,000)

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY) $10,000,000

This account encompasses the major construction projects: the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden and the National Air and Space Museum. Work is continuing on the Hirshhorn project with substantial completion by the contractor now scheduled for December 1973. A public opening is expected in 1974.

Progress on the construction of the National Air and Space Museum is generally excellent with no major problems. Project completion in June 1975 is on schedule and costs are projected to be somewhat below the budget of $41,900,000. Under construction management, 17 contracts have been awarded totalling $22,394,000. Included in these contracts are the watermain relocation, excavation, marble, structural steel, metal decks, foundations, curtain walls, skylights, roofing and sheetmetal, masonry, mechanical, electrical, elevators and escalators, concrete slabs, painting, fireproofing, insulation, partitions, acoustical work, and kitchen-cafeteria equipment. Four additional construction contracts and five supply contracts will be awarded. Structural steel is 38 percent and foundations 69 percent completed as of mid-July. Through June 30, 1973, $26,807,000 had been obligated and $4,514,000 expended.

Against the contract authority of $27,000,000 provided in FY 1973 (in addition to an appropriation of $13,000,000), Congress is expected to provide an appropriation of $17,000,000 in FY 1974. This will bring total appropriations to $31,900,000 (including planning funds in FY 1972). An appropriation of $10,000,000 is sought for FY 1975 to complete contract authority liquidation.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK ($13,870,000)

This account is used to fund repairs, alterations, and improvements to existing facilities including exhibits, to plan and design facilities, and to perform major renovations, restorations, and new construction implementing the Master Plan approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission in FY 1973.

Present Zoo facilities for exhibition, research (including animal conservation), service and support, and administration range in age from 4 to 167 years with the average being close to 50 years. With the exceptions of the new hospital and research building completed in 1969, the renovated bird house and new flight cage completed in 1964, and other lesser improvements, the majority of existing Zoo facilities are outmoded, cramped, and hazardous to animals, visitors, and staff.

Steps are being taken to begin to correct this situation. With available funds, the National Zoological Park (NZP) is performing several significant projects as follows:

--Panda House - Scheduled for completion in September 1973, progress is proceeding satisfactorily. This project is a Master Plan implementation and will afford excellent panda quarters and maximum outdoor viewing opportunities for the visiting public which increased from 4.9 million to 6.4 million (or 31 percent) in the first year following the pandas' going on exhibition. Construction cost for Phase I (emergency to accommodate pandas in April 1972) and Phase II - $500,000. These costs have been fully funded by a prior year appropriation.

--Monkey House and Puma House Remodeling - Plans prepared by Faulkner, Fryer and Vanderpool (architectural-engineering contractor) are in the bidding period, with a bid opening scheduled for September 4th. Estimated cost is $750,000 and has been funded fully by a prior year appropriation. The Monkey House is a permanent building consonant with the approved Master Plan and will use 85 percent of the costs noted. The Puma House will be removed in later stages of the Master Plan, but is an essential three-year interim animal holding and exhibit facility.

--Lion Hill Project - This project calls for removal of the existing 1890's Lion House and its replacement by the new Master Plan concept of three large water moated outdoor exhibits for lions, yellow tigers, and white tigers. Animal denning facilities, indoor exhibits (for viewing in extremely inclement weather), audio-visual educational facilities, and animal management space are located underground. Plans by Faulkner, Fryer and Vanderpool and Lester Collins are 30 percent complete. Completion of contract documents is scheduled for January 1974. Bidding and a construction contract are planned for early calendar 1974. Estimated construction contract cost is expected to be $2,700,000, which is in the FY 1974 appropriation.

In addition to the ongoing Lion Hill Project, FY 1974 will see design work initiated on the following: (1) Elephant House yards and Bird House environs; (2) Central service facility and combined terraced

automobile parking; and (3) Primate Center and adjacent lower Rock Creek Valley (bears, baboons, canines, sheep, and goats). The first item anticipates complete contract drawings and specifications and items 2 and 3 anticipate development through the tentative working drawing stage. House action would allow $420,000 (the Senate $560,000) for this planning. The repair budget for FY 1974 is $230,000 and will not permit liquidation of the project backlog.

The FY 1975 budget is for $13,870,000 of which $650,000 is within the target amount for "all other programs," and the balance, $13,220,000, is set forward as a major public commitment to step-up the program to establish a full range of facilities worthy of the National Zoological Park, its splendid collection of national and exotic animals, many of which are rare and endangered, and the 6 million visitors each year (increasing at more than 20 percent a year) who use the Zoo for education and recreation. The budget request would permit the following plan of work:

Repairs and renovations of existing facilities.....	$650,000
Planning and construction.....	13,020,000
Tentative plans.....	200,000
	$13,870,000

REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS ($650,000)

An amount of $650,000 is required to continue the program of renovation, repairs, and preventative maintenance of existing facilities. This funding is required to keep the heavily used present Zoo in safe use for the visiting public; for the care and safety of the animals; and to keep new buildings in good condition so that in the future the Zoo will not be faced with an overwhelming workload of repairs necessary to keep buildings open. Renovation and repair projects will be accomplished, along with temporary recirculation incidental to carrying out the Master Plan, and renovation investments proportional to projected life expectancy of each facility in relation to eventual replacement. Examples of the kind of work to be accomplished include painting; roof patching and replacements; electrical repairs and improvements; repairs and extensions to water, steam, and other utility lines; and road, curb, and sidewalk repairs for safety.

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION ($13,020,000)

The new Master Plan (a copy of which is on file at OMB) describes the proposed renovations of old structures and new construction. Basically, this plan

> "proposes a variety of changes designed to improve the environment of the National Zoological Park for animals and for people. Indoor and outdoor space for animals is to be increased and conventional Zoo barriers are to be replaced with landscape devices....In order to accommodate the expansion of animal exhibit space and the

projected expansion of the visitor population, the Master Plan provides for the extension of exhibits along Rock Creek...to the Calvert Street Bridge.... Many of the existing buildings at the Zoo are to be retained and remodelled to allow for new exhibits with more indoor and outdoor space.... A major promise of the Master Plan is that structures are to be minimized wherever possible. Buildings buried in hillsides provide the Zoo with valuable exhibit space without destroying the continuity of the landscape.... The parking of automobiles is to be accommodated in a terraced parking structure on the steep slopes (along) Rock Creek. Service facilities for the Zoo's staff are to be consolidated at the lowest level of the parking structure. This proposal will remove existing surface parking lots and return approximately 12 acres of valuable Zoo land to animals and pedestrians." (Underscoring added.)

The implementation of the Master Plan involves 41 major construction and renovation projects with an estimated total cost including direct project costs, cost escalation (at about 1 percent a month), contingency allowances, architectural-engineering and supervision fees and services of over $100,000,000. For program planning and because of the interrelationship of work to be done, these projects have been grouped into 14 clusters of activity. Cluster No. 1, the new lion and tiger exhibition and service facility will be under construction in FY 1974.

The proposed plan of work for FY 1975 is aimed at implementing more quickly the benefits of the Master Plan for the animals and the public. In addition, a 12-year program would result in a multimillion dollar savings over a 15- to 20-year program even assuming a substantial easing of current cost escalation rates.

In order to implement the NZP Master Plan Program, the Construction Management approach is considered necessary. A recent GSA study report revealed that the sequential method of contracting, then being employed by GSA, was resulting in total design and construction times on major building projects of 59 months compared to 24 months for similar projects in the private sector. Inflationary cost escalation was rampant while numerous delays occurred between the many consecutive design steps, and subsequent construction steps. The report recommended that GSA use phased construction in conjunction with Construction Management in a new dynamic approach to its nationwide building program. Phased construction involves the overlapping of design and construction activities in a carefully planned, executed, and controlled order to permit the simultaneous construction of early delivery elements while late delivery elements are still under design. The dramatic time savings obtainable (possibly 25 to 50 percent) with this method, may be applied to each NZP Project Cluster. The overall time savings can:

--Permit far more timely and effective planning, task by task.

--Greatly reduce the project exposure to escalating market costs.

--Achieve substantial earlier animal collection and public use of modern Zoo facilities.

In FY 1975 the following projects will be continued or initiated:

Elephant House Yards and Bird House Area ($2,970,000) - An amount of $160,000 is expected to be available in FY 1974 for planning these two projects. Funding of $2,970,000 is required to complete detailed Construction Management planning and construction.

Included in the Elephant House project are expanded exterior pachyderm paddocks using water moats to confine the animals. Visitor viewing will be enhanced by the reduction of visual barriers, the widening of walks, and the inclusion of graphic educational material. Appropriate landscape development is also contemplated. Interior treatment will be limited to rehabilitation of animal doors and redevelopment of animal spaces. Attention will be given to improvement of interior appearances with strategically placed plant material and color treatment.

The Bird House area will be improved to include a waterfowl pond, crane yards, sanctuary, walks, and graphics. The waterfowl pond anticipated in this development will contain islands planted with ornamental grasses to create a habitat for the birds. The outdoor crane yards will be flanked by a pergola through which visitors may walk to observe the birds in a garden setting. A sanctuary for observing native birds in a garden setting will, along with graphic educational material, develop and encourage viewers to have a greater awareness of native birds and their role in local environmental settings.

Funding of this construction will relieve pressures on the animal inhabitants and will make possible the completion of Master Plan elements, with high visibility, in time for the expected Bicentennial Year peak visitor load.

Central Service and Parking Facilities ($5,930,000) - Funding of $160,000 to $300,000, depending on Conference action, is anticipated in the FY 1974 appropriation for tentative plans for the terraced parking structure also housing the Zoo's central services facility at ground level. Improved parking facilities for the visiting public, many of whom are now unable to park at the Zoo on peak visitation days, is essential.

Design of the terraced parking will include underground parking areas in a ratio of one space on a terrace to two spaces in an underground structure. The total number of spaces in the Zoo parking program will accommodate from 1,500 to 2,200 cars. The higher number is the recommendation of the parking consultants in the Master Planning. There will be 140,000 square feet of the underground structure used to concentrate all necessary maintenance shops and warehousing operations, commissary, and police ready rooms. These operations are now scattered throughout the Park in crowded, ancient, and inadequate quarters causing many control, supervision, and operations problems.

An early start for this facility will make adequate support facilities available and will hasten the day when automobile parking can be removed from the valuable parkland it now occupies, thereby permitting under the approved Master Plan, development of those areas for animals and people.

The first two phases of the total parking complex are estimated to cost $19,600,000. These would provide parking for 900 cars and the central service facility. Initial funding of $5,930,000 is requested in FY 1975 for design completion, excavation, foundation, and structural work.

Various alternative means of financing the proposed parking facility are under consideration. The likelihood that 50 or more years would be required for net receipts from parking fees to repay the capital investment appears at this point to make this project unattractive for full funding from private investment.

Lower Rock Creek Valley (Primates, Bears, Baboons, Canines, Sheep, and Goats) $3,520,000 - This extensive unoccupied area of the Zoo merits an early start since work in this area will not disrupt the existing park. Further, it will relieve pressure on existing facilities and enable a sequential chain of projects to get underway. An amount of $100,000 for tentative plans is expected in the FY 1974 appropriation. The gorillas and orangutans are to be located in a new structure designed for the hillside adjacent to Rock Creek near the Calvert Street Bridge. This new space with its high ceilings and natural planting will give the apes a dramatic new environment in which they can exhibit their athletic ability and their territorial instincts. Bears and foxes are to be combined in a dry moated exhibit to be located in the woods at the bend in Rock Creek. These animals are to be combined in a natural forest setting which is now occupied by the wolf dens. The abandoned quarry near the Calvert Street Bridge with its jagged rock formations makes an ideal natural foundation for the exhibition of the rock-climbing Gelada baboons. The project also includes Rock Creek bank protection and the required access road to permit a link-up between the Zoo trackless train and the closest Metro Station at Connecticut Avenue and Calvert Street.

Total project costs are estimated at $11,570,000. An amount of $3,520,000 is sought in FY 1975 for first phases of construction under Construction Management.

Harvard Street Restaurant ($600,000) - This new food handling facility is badly needed to replace the existing restaurant which was not designed to handle mass production of convenience foods required by the constantly increasing number of visitors to the Zoo. The early completion of this facility will make the present restaurant building available for an interim visitor orientation center during the Bicentennial. Funds in the amount of $60,000 may be available in FY 1974 for plans. The requested $600,000 would complete construction.

TENTATIVE PLANS ($200,000)

Funding of $200,000 is requested for the orderly preparation of tentative plans on the next several major project clusters. By scheduling tentative design as early as possible the momentum of development can be sustained. The avoidance of time gaps in the implementation of the Master Plan is essential in order to eliminate the diseconomies of time lags in the old "stop and go" approach to design and construction.

Leadtime is essential to obtain design approvals from the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, as well as in-house research and development of design criteria. The planning projects for FY 1975 are:

Beaver Valley (Beavers, Penguins, Otters, and Sea Lions) $80,000 - Sea lions and seals, beavers, otters, and penguins will each be displayed in settings permitting above-water and below-water viewing so that the public can explore their full range of activities. The display will have breeding beaches for seals and sea lions, environmental enclosures for penguins and assorted sea birds, and interior views of beaver dens focusing on the beaver's role in the economic development of the nation and its role in water conservation.

Connecticut Avenue Restaurant, Administration Building, Bus Parking, and Bison ($50,000) - The new Administration Building and the new Restaurant will flank the broad pedestrian entrance at Connecticut Avenue. A parking garage will connect these two structures below grade. This complex will be able to function as a "nighttime Zoo" which can be in use when the remainder of the Zoo is closed. The Administration Building will contain an auditorium equipped for motion pictures and slide lectures. The upper floor will contain the administrative functions of the Zoo and a reference library. The location of the Administration Building allows for easy access to the future children's bus parking area.

The Restaurant building will include a cafeteria on the entrance level with an outdoor terrace for summer use. On the second floor, overlooking the Zoo grounds, will be a restaurant available for luncheon and dinner. This combination of structures will provide the public with effective education programs for daytime and nighttime use.

Polar Bears, Small Mammals, Crocodiles and Komodos, Monkey Exhibit, and Monkey Island ($70,000) - This project cluster rehabilitates much of the "heart of the Zoo" and not only removes obsolete buildings in accordance with the approved Master Plan, but develops an effective new area for the polar bears including breeding facilities for this most endangered of species. The Small Mammal House will employ the most modern of animal education techniques. Crocodiles and komodos exhibits will be year-round in nature, conducive to breeding and affording windows on the natural habits, while the monkey exhibits will display large troups and promise to be among the principal attractions of the Zoo.

OUTLAY ESTIMATES

($1,000s)

Appropriation	Estimates FY 1973 /1	FY 1974 /2	FY 1975 /2
Salaries and Expenses	$50,330	$56,438 /3	$67,000
Science Information Exchange	1,900	1,650	1,900
Museum Programs	2,477	7,200	5,500
Construction and Improvements, National Zoological Park	832	2,083	3,972
Restoration and Renovation of Buildings	589	3,542	5,085
Construction	7,500 /4	18,000 /5	7,000 /6
Miscellaneous construction	66	101	-
Total	$63,694	$89,014	$90,457
OMB Target	$76,761	$87,636	$82,700

/1 A guess on outlays; official accounting records not closed until 9-15-73.
/2 Construction estimates are not based on any GSA input.
/3 Supplemental appropriation for pay costs not included.
/4 Includes approximately $4,500 for NASM and $3,000 for Hirshhorn Museum.
/5 Includes approximately $14,000 for NASM and $4,000 for Hirshhorn Museum.
/6 $7,000 for the NASM.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
OBJECT CLASS

($1,000s)

	FY 1973				FY 1974				FY 1975			
	MY	Sal. & Benefits	Other	Total	MY	Sal. & Benefits	Other	Total	MY	Sal. & Benefits	Other	Total
Regular Operating Budget												
Program:												
Science - Collection-based	427	6,876	1,482	8,358	435	7,125	1,602	8,727	435	7,125	1,602	8,727
Other	182	3,264	2,637	5,901	188	3,368	2,652	6,020	188	3,368	2,652	6,020
History and Art	255	3,940	2,297	6,237	305	4,559	1,911	6,470	305	4,559	1,861	6,420
Public Service - National Outreach	196	3,031	1,927	4,958	138	2,067	1,964	4,031	138	2,067	1,964	4,031
Total	1,060	17,111	8,343	25,454	1,066	17,119	8,129	25,248	1,066	17,119	8,079	25,198
Support:												
Registration	53	640	146	786	53	656	146	802	72	782	186	968
Conservation	29	362	473	835	34	421	578	999	71	743	777	1,520
Libraries	73	863	319	1,182	76	911	342	1,253	101	1,165	580	1,745
Automatic Data Process.	45	568	333	901	46	598	337	935	63	813	462	1,275
Photography	31	407	142	549	31	416	142	558	41	522	283	805
Printing & Reproduction	34	493	569	1,062	36	526	584	1,110	42	599	739	1,338
Archives	7	93	15	108	7	95	14	109	10	134	67	201
Public Orientation and Education	54	686	85	771	58	749	137	886	73	915	374	1,289
Protection	349	3,938	302	4,240	378	4,199	302	4,501	460	4,996	562	5,558
Buildings and Facilities Management	614	6,376	4,664	11,040	679	7,011	4,764	11,775	809	8,201	5,673	13,874
General Administration	143	2,282	606	2,888	153	2,482	616	3,098	195	3,102	860	3,962
Total	1,432	16,708	7,654	24,362	1,551	18,064	7,962	26,026	1,937	21,972	10,563	32,535
Bicentennial Commitments												
Nat'l Air & Space Museum	58	807	256	1,063	107	1,507	939	2,446	146	1,933	2,211	4,144
Special Am. Revolution Bicentennial Program	10	136	618	754	20	312	1,406	1,718	30	502	3,562	4,064
Total	68	943	874	1,817	127	1,819	2,345	4,164	176	2,435	5,773	8,208
Uncontrollable Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,053	1,170	4,223
Grand Total	2,560	34,762	16,871	51,633	2,744	37,002	18,436	55,438	3,179	44,579	25,585	70,164

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
FEDERAL APPROPRIATION BY PROGRAM CATEGORY /1

($1,000,000s)

PROGRAM ($)	FY 1969/2	FY 1970/2	FY 1971	FY 1972	Est. FY 1973	Est. FY 1974	Est. FY 1975
Pos. (Full-time Perm.)	2,244	2,279	2,373	2,570	2,699	2,875	3,345
Science	$10.5	$11.8	$13.5	$16.8	$18.8	$21.0	$25.0
History and Art	4.3	5.1	5.9	6.3	8.6	10.7	14.3
Public Service	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.7
Museum Programs	3.3	3.6	3.7	5.9	5.9	4.5	5.6
Administration	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.9	5.1
Building Maintenance	7.4	8.1	9.3	10.4	12.0	13.1	17.5
TOTAL $ Budget Authority	$29.2/3	$32.7/4	$36.9/5	$44.7/6	$51.6/7	$55.4/8	$70.2/9
Outlays	$28.6	$33.6	$35.9	$41.5	$50.3	$56.4	$67.0
PROGRAM (%)							
Science	36.0	36.1	36.6	37.6	36.4	37.9	35.6
History and Art	14.7	15.6	16.0	14.1	16.7	19.3	20.4
Public Service	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.8
Museum Programs	11.3	11.0	10.0	13.2	11.5	8.1	8.0
Administration	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.2	7.7	7.0	7.3
Building Maintenance	25.3	24.7	25.2	23.2	23.2	23.7	24.9
TOTAL %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

/1 Excludes SSIE and Special Foreign Currency.
/2 The NZP (D.C.) has been added to S&E.
/3 Pay increases for existing employees = $1.6
/4 Pay increases for existing employees = $2.6
/5 Pay increases for existing employees = $2.7
/6 Pay increases for existing employees = $3.5
/7 Pay increases for existing employees = $3.7
/8 Pay increases for existing employees = $3.8. Total excludes supplemental request of $3.0.
/9 Pay increases for existing employees = $3.1

EFFECTS OF INFLATION
FY 1968 - FY 1974

The following chart demonstrates the general effects of inflation and legislated increases in personnel costs on the Institution's appropriations since 1968. "Salaries and Expenses" appropriations have been converted to constant 1968 dollars. While the Institution will receive approximately $55.4 million in FY 1974 for "S&E" expenditures, in terms of 1968 purchasing power this represents an operating level of about $38.5 million. In 1968 the Institution was operating with about $26.6 million of "S&E". The 1968-74 increase in the level of operations of about $28.8 million, however, is largely an illusion and does not represent real program improvement. About 59 percent of the growth has been absorbed by price increases and the legislated pay increases for Government personnel.

For illustration, a competent scientist or curator working at the first step of a GS-15 in 1968 was earning around $18,000; in 1973 the figure is approximately $27,000 (a 50 percent increase). Salary scales for General Schedule Government workers have increased about 50 percent across the board. The Institution annually uses a large quantity of lumber in the construction of exhibits, improvement of facilities, and general maintenance. Since 1968, lumber prices have risen by about 27-30 percent. Inflationary trends have affected other purchases in a similar fashion, and have created hardships in the Institution's day-to-day scientific research and collections operations where prices for supplies and equipment have continued to increase.

Growth, in terms of constant 1968 dollars, has been around $11.9 million. About 5 percent of this represents costs associated with operating space acquired since 1968; i.e. rent, utilities, and other maintenance items, of a non-personnel nature, for the Renwick Gallery, the Fine Arts and Portrait Gallery, and support offices at L'Enfant Plaza. About 18 percent of the constant dollar growth figure has been obtained for personnel added since 1968, and about 49 percent to increasing the support base for non-personnel expenditures. The remaining 28 percent has been directed to in-grades, step increases, and other costs of the FY 1968 staff levels.

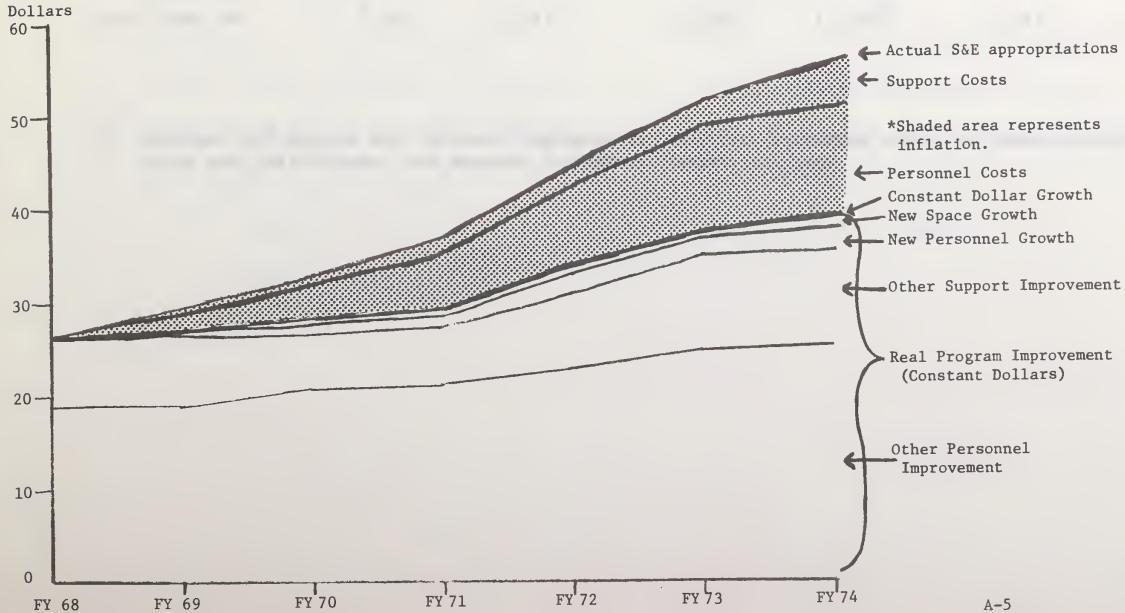
Appropriations growth in non-personnel support (object class 21-42) was adjusted to a 1968 base to reflect general inflationary trends in the economy by using implicit price deflators for the gross national product supplied by OMB for years 1969-74 (1968 was estimated from the information presented in the Economic Report of the President, January 1973, p. 196).

Appropriations growth in personnel was adjusted to reflect approximately what has happened as a result of legislated pay increases for 1968-73; 1973 and 1974 increases were estimated at about 5-6 percent. Adjustments for 1968-72 were made by using implicit price deflators for the gross national product, general Government sector (Economic Report of the President, January 1973, p. 197).

Smithsonian Institution: "S&E" Appropriations
Growth, Adjusted for Estimated Effects
of Inflation on Personnel and Other Expenditures
FY 1968 - FY 1974

($1,000,000s)

	FY 1968	FY 1969	FY 1970	FY 1971	FY 1972	FY 1973	FY 1974
Actual "S&E" Appropriations							
Other	7.9	8.9	8.2	9.5	13.2	16.3	18.4
Personnel	18.7	20.3	24.5	27.4	31.4	35.3	37.0
Current Total	26.6	29.2	32.7	36.9	44.6	51.6	55.4
Less Inflation							
Other	0	.3	.7	1.3	2.1	3.1	4.1
Personnel	0	1.3	3.9	6.2	8.8	11.1	12.8
Inflation Total	0	1.6	4.6	7.5	10.9	14.2	16.9
Constant 1968 Dollar Program Growth							
New Space	0	.1	.2	.2	.3	.4	.6
New Personnel	0	.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2
Other Support Improve.	7.9	8.5	7.3	8.0	10.8	12.8	13.7
Other Personnel Improve.	18.7	18.4	19.1	19.7	20.9	22.4	22.0
Constant Dollar Total	26.6	27.6	28.1	29.4	33.7	37.4	38.5



Smithsonian Institution
Salaries and Expenses

EMPLOYMENT CEILINGS

	FY 1973		FY 1974		FY 1975	
	Full-time Permanent	Total	Full-time Permanent	Total	Full-time Permanent	Total
As of June 30	2,545	2,718	2,748	3,113 /1	3,144	3,509 /1

/1 Includes 100 guards and laborers employed to keep the buildings open for summer visiting hours and participants and workers for the Folklife Festival.

MAJOR EXHIBITION HALLS PLANNED FOR
NATIONAL AIR AND SPACE MUSEUM OPENING

Ballooning

World War I Fighters

Air Traffic Control

Life in the Universe

Exhibition Flight

Flight to the Moon

Understanding Flight Technology

Vertical Flight and Special Vehicles

Unmanned Satellites and Space Probes

Early Rocketry

Early Air Transportation

General Aviation

Experimental Flight

World War II Aviation

Launch Vehicles and Guided Missiles

Modern Manned Space Operations

Sea-Air Operations

Air Transportation

Lighter Than Air

World War I and Between the Wars Aviation

Air Navigation and Traffic Control

World War II and Modern Military Aviation

Earth Flight Environment

Space Flight Environment

Trophy Hall

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS WITHIN THE
SPECIAL AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

April 1974	In the Minds and the Hearts of the People: Prologue to Revolution 1760-1774 (National Portrait Gallery)
May 1974	The Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden opens
Summer 1974	Anacostia Exhibits Design and Production Laboratory (Anacostia Neighborhood Museum)
Winter 1974	Traveling Exhibits and Programs (Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service)
April 1975	Founding Fathers: First Continental Congress (National Portrait Gallery)
November 1975	Ecology 200--USA (National Museum of Natural History)
December 1975	Arts of Asia (Freer Gallery of Art)
January 1976	A Nation of Nations (National Museum of History and Technology)
February 1976	Design and the City (Renwick Gallery)
March 1976	In Search of Declaration, Two Centers of Dissent in America (National Portrait Gallery)
April 1976	The Artist and the American Scene (National Collection of Fine Arts)
May 1976	Centennial 1976 (Arts and Industries Building)
May 1976 thru September 1976	Festival of American Folklife (Division of Performing Arts)
June 1976	Bicentennial Outdoor Museum (National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board)
July 1976	National Air and Space Museum opens
July 1976	Handbook of North American Indians published (Center for the Study of Man)
Summer 1976	Inventory of American Paintings Before 1914 published (National Collection of Fine Arts)
October 1976	Untitled Exhibition (National Portrait Gallery)
	TV Film Series: History of American Science and Technology (National Science Foundation/National Museum of History and Technology)
Winter 1977	Bibliography of American Art published (Archives of American Art)

SPACE TO BE RENTED IN FY 1975

	Available FY 1974	Estimate FY 1975
Privately owned space rented through General Services Administration:		
1242 24th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	None/1	$184,274
701 Lamont Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.	None/2	116,364
Carver Theater, S. E., Washington, D. C.	$7,380	51,552
1256-58 Talbert Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.	4,800	10,565
2324 Shannon Place, S. E., Washington, D. C.	2,100	4,685
12441 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland	246,900	459,578
41 E. 65th Street, New York City, New York	7,498	16,000
General Services Administration owned space:		
Building 159, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.	None	192,852
Liberty Loan, 14th & Maine Ave, S. W., Washington, D. C.	None	125,773
Bldg. No. 3, 100 N. Union St., Alexandria, Virginia	None/3	97,554 (half year)
Total (rounded)	$268,700	$1,259,500

/1 $57,000 transferred to GSA in FY 1959.

/2 $88,000 transferred to GSA in FY 1962 and FY 1963.

/3 $103,000 transferred to GSA in FY 1970 for a whole year.

MUSEUM PROGRAMS AND RELATED RESEARCH
(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

Obligations of Funds by Country

	FY 1973 Actual	FY 1974 Estimate	FY 1975 Appropriation Request Target	FY 1975 Appropriation Request Additional
Burma.....	$60	$12,000	$25,000	-
Egypt.....	822,184	1,680,000 /1	1,700,000 /1	$400,000
Guinea.....	-	8,000	25,000	-
India.....	1,301,930	465,000	850,000	650,000
Morocco.....	183,561	-	-	-
Pakistan.....	64,670	550,000	550,000	225,000
Poland.....	260,676	550,000	550,000	225,000
Tunisia.....	471,067	800,000	800,000	-
Yugoslavia.....	394,352	435,000	-	-
	$3,498,500	$4,500,000	$4,500,000	$1,500,000

/1 Includes payment to UNESCO of $1,000,000 equivalent in excess Egyptian pounds for the international campaign to preserve the Nubian monuments.

FACILITIES PLANNINC, RENOVATION, RESTORATION AND CONSTRUCTION

FY-73 - FY-82

P - Planning and Studies
D - Hard Design
C - Major Construction and Restoration
G - Ceneral Repairs and Improvements (w/ some minor new const.)

Continuing Program = annual repairs and improvements

($1,000s)

Account and Project	New Appropriation FY-73	Anticipated FY-74	Recommended FY-75	Projected FY-76	FY-77	FY-78	FY-79	FY-80	FY-81	FY-82
National Zoological Park										
Total	$675	$3650	$14020	$17020	$26580	$20500	$16775			
Master Plan	275	3420	13220	16220	25780	19700	16000	Escalated Estimates		
CEN R and R	400	230	650	650	650	650	575	Not Available		
Breeding Farm	-	-	150	150	150	150	200	Represents Approximately		
Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory								30.6M Master Plan Dollars		
Total	220	385	335	4350	350	350	350	200	200	200
Mt. Hopkins Dev.	220g	385g	335g	350g	350g	350g	350g	200g	200g	200g
Radio Telescope				4000c						
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute										
Total	35	45	280	270	270	245	135	110	85	70
Tivoli Site Dev.	-	-	250g&p	225g	225g	200g	75g	50g	25g	10g
Continuing Program	35g	45g	30g	45g	45g	45g	60g	60g	60g	60g
Radiation Biology Laboratory										
Greenhouse	-	-	350c	5g	2g	2g	2g	2g	2g	2g
National Museum of Natural History										
Total	90	125	300	100	650	200	200	200	200	300
Escalator W. court			200c	West Court	550c					
Cont. Prog.	90g	125g	100g	100g	100g	200g	200g	200g	200g	300g
Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies										
Total		30	225	225	225	225	225	55	55	55
Facility Dev.			200g&p	200g	200g	200g	200g	10g	10g	10g
Cont. Prog.		30g	25g	25g	25g	25g	25g	45g	45g	45g
National Museum of History and Technology										
Total	310	75	4100	100	100	200	200	200	200	250
Sixth Floor Addition	150d	25d	4000d&c							
Cont. Prog.	160g	50g	100g	100g	100g	200g	200g	200g	200g	250g
Fine Arts and Portrait Calleries										
Cont. Prog.	434g	50g	32g	25g	25g	25g	25g	25g	25g	25g
Freer Callery of Art										
Total	84	15	15	265	1520	1520	25	25	25	25
Extension				250d	1500c	1500c				
Cont. Prog.	84g	15g	15g	15g	20g	20g	25g	25g	25g	25g
Renwick Callery										
Total			75	10	10	15	15	90	20	20
Exterior Stonework			75g					75g		
Cont. Prog.				10g	10g	15g	15g	15g	20g	20g
Anacostia Neighborhood Museum										
Total		25g	10g	10g	10g	10g	15g	15g	15g	15g
Smithsonian Building										
Total	197g	20g			25g		10g	10g		
Arts and Industries Building										
Total	3155g		755g		100g	100g	100g		25g	25g
National Museum Supply Facility										
Total	189g	250	550	1000	1500	10000	10000	10000	1000	50
Facilty Dev.			150p	500d	1500d&c	10000c	10000c	10000c	1000c	
Silver Hill - Cont. Prog.	189g	250g	400g	500g						50g
Conservation Analytical Laboratory										
Total		50	100	225	50	25	625	25	25	25
Facilities Dev.			50p	175c			600c			
Cont. Prog.		50g	50g	50g	50g	25g	25g	25g	25g	25g
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	40g		120g	25g	25g	25g	400c	10g	10g	10g
Photographic Services Division			250g	10g					500c	25g
Museum of Man			25p					75p	400d	50000c
National Air & Space Museum	13000	17000c	10000c		25g	50g	75g	100g	100g	100g
South Yard										
Total			425	700	2500	2500	1000	25	50	50
Facility Dev.			175p	450d	2500c	2500c	1000c	25g	50g	50g
Bicentennial			250g	250g						
Hirshhorn										
Totals	$18,69g	21,720	31,967	24,340	33,967	35,992	30,177	11,167*	2,937*	51,247*

*Excludes Zoo Master Plan implementation

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
3 9088 01683 0663